

WORTHINGTON

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

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ANDERSEN MEYER & CO. LTD.

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

S.S. CHINA ON THE ROCKS.

ASHORE NEAR NAGASAKI.

NO LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED.

Shanghai, January 20.
An intercepted wireless message states that the s.s. China is on the rocks near Nagasaki.
She is lightening her cargo.
It is believed that no lives are lost.
The Japanese Government refuses wireless communication from here, because the China's wireless is needed for constant communication with relief ships.
[On enquiry at the local office of the China S.S. Company, Mr. Ritter informed us that he yesterday received a telegram from the Nagasaki office of the Company stating that the China was ashore at the entrance to the harbour and that endeavours were being made to lighten her by discharging cargo. The telegram added that it was hoped to get the vessel off at high tide last night. Mr. Ritter has sent an urgent cable through, asking to be kept informed of developments.]

CONSCRIPTION IN SINGAPORE.

BRITISHERS COMPELLED TO JOIN DEFENCE CORPS.

Singapore, January 20.
The Defence Force Bill has been read a first time. It compels all European British subjects medically fit, between the ages of 18 and 41 years, to be enrolled in the Defence Force. Non-European British subjects who are already volunteers are also liable. Others, if willing, will be enrolled on contract.

SINGAPORE LEGISLATION.

INCOME TAX AND LOAN BILLS PASSED.

Singapore, January 20.
The Victory Loan Bill has been passed by the Legislative Council, for the raising of a five per cent. loan in the Straits Settlements and F.M.S. to help the Imperial Government. The Income Tax Bill has also been passed.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BOLSHEVIK MENACE TO EAST.

LONDON AND PARIS EXCITED.

London, January 17.
Statements issued in London by a high military authority, dwelling on the seriousness of the Bolshevik menace in the East, have caused a sensation in London.

While the English newspapers generally regard the evidence as strong that the Bolsheviks have projected worldwide campaigns and propaganda backed by armies, others, notably the *Westminster Gazette* and *Daily News*, refuse to believe that the Bolsheviks intend aggression. The former says nothing short of conclusive evidence that a renewal of war in Europe and Asia is compelled by Bolshevik ambition will secure support for campaigns the expenditure on which would be illimitable and the end of which cannot be foreseen.

General Maurice, in the *Daily News*, says the only sound policy is to open the door of Russia and to let the League of Nations investigate the facts.

A number of correspondents in Paris describe the French Press as most excited by the statements from London which the correspondents declare are unconfirmed by the official British Delegation or French official circles, who believe there is no abnormal change in the situation, whilst the arrival of Mr. Churchill, Admiral Beatty and General Sir Henry Wilson, has been long understood to relate solely to the general situation on the Continent.

The *Daily News* Paris correspondent says one consideration at present influencing the Allies, is the danger of the Red Army largely organised and staffed by Germans, becoming an efficient military instrument able to strike in the West or East. Therefore the question for the Allies is whether they will be advancing the cause of Democracy by assisting to overthrow the Soviets in order that German militarists may take their place.

RED ARMY LED BY GERMAN GENERAL.

London, January 16.
It is stated that the Red Siberian Army is led by the German General Blucher and furthermore that German military representatives attended the recent Military Conference at Moscow.

HELPING THE RUSSIANS.

Paris, January 16.
The Supreme Council has decided, with a view to remedying the hardships of the population in the interior of Russia, to permit the exchange of goods on a basis of reciprocity between the Russians and the Allies and neutrals. Consequently it will give facilities to Russian co-operative organisations which are in direct touch with the Russian peasantry to import clothing, medicines, agricultural machinery and other necessities in exchange for grain, flax etc., of which there are surpluses in Russia. The arrangements do not imply a change in the Allies' policy towards the Soviet Government.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

EX-KAISER'S EXTRADITION.

A FRIENDLY NOTE TO HOLLAND.

Paris, January 16.
Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau and Signor Nitti have agreed on the text of the Note to Holland requesting, in friendliest terms, the extradition of the ex-Kaiser. They will probably transmit the Note on the 17th instant.

HOLLAND EXPECTED TO REFUSE REQUEST.

Paris, January 16.
The Supreme Council has approved the letter as regards the extradition of the ex-Kaiser which has been drawn up by the French and includes a paragraph from America's draft letter on the subject of last July.

The Council also approved a second letter demanding the surrender of German war criminals.

It is pointed out in Conference circles that in the event of Holland being disinclined to deliver up the ex-Kaiser, Holland will have ground for resistance in the fact that the offence named in the Treaty, namely crimes against international morality, and the sacredness of Treaties, are not provided for in Dutch laws nor extradition Treaties.

French circles generally expect that Holland will refuse to deliver up the ex-Kaiser.

THE DAVIS CUP.

BRITAIN AND AUSTRALIA EACH WIN A MATCH.

Sydney, January 16.
In the first singles match in the challenge round between Australia and Britain for the Davis Cup, G. L. Patterson (Australia) beat Major Arthur Lowe (Britain) by 6/4, 6/3, 2/6, 6/2.
Colonel Kingscote (Britain) beat J. O. Anderson (Australia) by 7/5, 6/2, 6/4.

Lowe's opposition to Patterson was the finest game any Englishman has given an Australian since Davison won the Covered Court Championships in 1919 against Patterson. Despite the appearances of the score, it was a most keen struggle throughout. Lowe in the first set led by 3/1 and reached 4/4. The Australian's victory was mainly due to the perplexing manner in which he mixed up lifted drives and chopped drop-shots.

Kingscote's defeat of Anderson, who is a youthful contemporary of Patterson, was striking and decisive. The victor compelled the loser to play defensively throughout by making deep drives to the wings, never missing an opportunity to get to the net.

MELTING GOLD COIN.

BANK OF ENGLAND PROSECUTION.

London, January 16.
The *Daily Mail* says seven people, including a barrister and his wife and two Hatton Garden diamond merchants, were arrested in London last evening in connection with the remarkable case in which the Bank of England is prosecuting under a section of the Defence of the Realm Act which prohibits the melting of gold coin. The transactions concerned represent hundreds of thousands of pounds. Several thousand pounds in notes and gold were discovered in the houses of those arrested.

DEFENDANTS IN COURT.

Later.
The people arrested in the gold case were brought up at Bow Street. The evidence showed that £3,500 in gold coins were found in the accused's possession when arrested. They were remanded, bail ranging from £500 to £1,000.

A FINANCIAL APPEAL.

London, January 16.
The appeal by financiers mentioned in yesterday's New York message, which was also addressed to the United States Government, was simultaneously published in Britain and the other countries mentioned. The British memorial was signed by Sir Charles Addis and Sir Robert Kindersley (Directors of the Bank of England), Mr. Asquith, Lord Bryce, Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Clynnes, Lord Inchcape, Mr. Reginald McKenna, Mr. J. H. Thomas and a number of prominent bankers. The memorial as published in other countries is signed by local prominent personages, those in Holland including the Minister Karnebeek, the Parliamentary Presidents Voorst and Fock and the ex-Governor of the East Indies, Idenburg.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENCY.

London, January 16.
M. Clemenceau withdrew his candidature for the French Presidency.

BERLIN STRIKE.

PRACTICALLY A FAILURE.

Berlin, January 16.
The Communists' twenty-four hours strike to protest against the killings on January 13, is practically a failure. The trainways are partly affected and a few factories closed.

AMERICA AND THE TREATY.

COMPROMISE NEGOTIATIONS.

New York, January 16.
The Senate leaders have begun conference negotiations with a view to arriving at a Treaty compromise.

THE HUNGARIAN TREATY.

Paris, January 16.
The Hungarian Treaty in the main follows the lines of the Treaty of St. Germain with Austria.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MORE KAISER LETTERS.

KING EDWARD DESCRIBED AS MISCHIEF-MAKER.

London, January 16.
The "Willy-Nicky" correspondence in the *Morning Post* shows that the Kaiser, writing on August 22, 1905, says: "The arch intriguer and mischief-maker, as you have rightly called King Edward, has been hard at work in the last few months." The Kaiser cites a report, "by a German gentleman I sent to Cowes to observe the Entente Cordiale," of a conversation with King Edward to show "how wide a net of secret information King Edward has cast over Europe and over you. He first let his Press launch the idea of a visit to me, and when all the papers in Europe had taken it up and talked it over, he suddenly published an insulting demand declaring that my Foreign Office started the idea—the finest lie I ever came across." After this, he invites my son, behind my back, to visit him in England. I have, of course, stopped that business. His Fleet is in the act of visiting our shores, and I think this will open the eyes of many Germans who are still loth to vote money for the extension of our Fleet. We shall send many down by rail and steamer to take an object lesson. They will, I hope, learn the necessity of building a strong Fleet."

The Kaiser, writing on August 25, says: "I have ordered my Fleet to shadow to British and when they are anchored to lay themselves near the British Fleet, to give them dinner and make them as drunk as possible to find out what they are about, and then sail off again. I think the astonishment will be great, as the English, as well as our people, believe that our Fleet will be in the North Sea, so don't tell anybody, for the secret must be well kept. Tata!"

ANGLO-MANIA DENOUNCED.

London, January 17.
Further "Willy-Nicky" correspondence in the *Morning Post* shows that the Kaiser, writing on September 26th, 1905, says: "A Continental combine flanked by America is the sole and only manner to effectively block the way to the whole world becoming John Bull's private property, but your Allies are so hypnotised by Cowes and Brest and the Entente Cordiale that they scarcely do anything in foreign politics without consulting London first. It would be a good thing if you would have Nelidoff advised to put a stop to this Anglo-mania and remind the French that their future lies with you and us."

Later the Kaiser says: "The visit of the British Fleet to Swinemunde and Danzig went off without collisions. The public was civil and hospitable, but without enthusiasm. I had one of my friends at Esbjerg who speaks Danish and English well. He went abroad ships disguised as a coal merchant and frequently dined and lunched with officers. They told him they were sent to the Baltic to show the Emperor that the British Fleet would never allow them to decide anything as they pleased. A fine piece of impudence!"

THE EX-KAISER PROTESTS.

London, January 16.
The *Morning Post's* Stockholm correspondent says the ex-Kaiser, writing to his old friend, Prince Fuerstenberg, complains bitterly of the publication of the correspondence as a violation of justice. He is preparing an open protest through his Berlin lawyer.

SYNTHETIC NITROGEN.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS.

London, January 16.
The Nitrogen Products Committee, in its final Report, recommends the adoption of measures for the synthetic production of nitrogen compounds on a large scale to enable the country to dispense with Chilean nitrate in war-time. It urges the establishment of the calcium cyanide process in Great Britain without delay on the scale sufficient to produce 6,000 tons of cyanamide annually. The necessary electrical energy should be obtained either by water-power in Scotland or a large steam-power station.

It submits proposals for conserving and increasing the existing output combined with nitrogen, and also the better utilisation of coal, reducing the consumption of raw coal as a fuel. It suggests the framing of a co-ordinated policy to safeguard the future nitrogen requirements of the Empire. The Report concludes that nitrogen fixation will be a new key industry and therefore requires active Government support.

WOOL PROFITEERING.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

London, January 19.
The question of wool profiteering continues to excite the greatest interest. The Profiteering Committee on Trusts is considering the question of the publication of reports on the matter, and meanwhile the Director General of Raw Materials officially admits that the Government is selling wools from Australia and New Zealand at profits running into many millions sterling. He said that the Government was selling better qualities at a price very much higher than the prices fixed in the Dominions contracts, but the Dominions understood that this was to be done after the war and that they would receive half the profits. He declared as regards the wool supply that Australasia helped more than any other countries during the war, and that then they made practically no profits. He emphasised that farmers in Australia and New Zealand at present were not doing so well as farmers in Britain, South Africa and India who were obtaining the top market price without sharing the profit with the British Government. Moreover, he compared their situation with cotton, pointing out that Egyptian cotton had risen from 27d. to 60d. per pound and Egyptians were securing the whole of the profit. He declared that the Government would be committing a great breach of faith unless Australasia now got the benefit of the rise in prices.

(Other Telegrams on Pages 2, 3 and 5.)

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 5s.11½d.

BOXING PICTURES.

THE CARPENTIER-BECKETT FIGHT.

To-morrow's issue of the *Telegraph* will contain three graphic pictures of the recent fight between Carpentier and Beckett, in which the latter was most dramatically knocked out in the first round.

One picture—that of the knock-out blow—shows the force with which Carpentier is hitting; another depicts Beckett hopelessly out, prone on the floor of the ring; whilst a third shows the kindly act of Carpentier helping his defeated opponent to his corner.

These pictures are particularly interesting in view of the fact that, so far as we are aware, no description, pictorial or otherwise, of the fight has so far reached the Colony.

FORMER RESIDENT OF HONGKONG.

DEATH OF MR. ROBERT COUSINS.

His many friends in Hongkong will hear with much regret of the death at home of Mr. Robert Cousins, a former resident of the Colony connected with the Naval Establishment. The deceased arrived in Hongkong in September, 1913, and occupied the position of master of the tug *Atlas* until November, 1917, when he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R. and took the *Atlas* home, on the tug being requisitioned by the Admiralty for service in Home waters. Whilst in Hongkong, the deceased was a prominent member of the Civil Service and Dockyard Recreation Clubs, both he and his wife being keen tennis players at the former Club. News of Mr. Cousins' death has been received through friends and it is understood that the cause of his demise was asthma, from which he had long been a sufferer. He was 41 years of age. Much sympathy will be felt for the widow in her bereavement.

THE BOYCOTT.

CHINESE YOUTH IN TROUBLE.

An attempt to induce a boycott on the local big Chinese Stores was alleged against a Chinese who was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court to-day, with inscribing on the wall in Seymour Road Chinese characters, the purport of which was to urge his nationals not to patronise the Sincere, Sun and Wing On Stores, as they were "the enemies of the country."

Inspector Grant, who conducted the case, stated that they boy was employed at No. 23, Seymour Road, and that on the information of a chair-coolie he was arrested by Chinese detectives. The chair coolies had not appeared in Court.

The boy stated that he was only trying to imitate the Chinese characters which he saw inscribed in the wall. Moreover, he did not know their meaning. The case was remanded.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY
Theatre Royal—Russian Opera Co. present "La Boheme"—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
TO-MORROW
Theatre Royal—Russian Grand Opera Co. present "Mignon"—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Victor Theatre—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

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and
WAYCOOD-OTIS
ELEVATORS
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE
SOLE AGENTS—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
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THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of
Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE MANILA ROPE
3 STRAND 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 450 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

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of all kinds, especially for ship-
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GRAPHS CALL AT ICE
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
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No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for
Pain in the Back, Neck, and Limbs.
Sole Agents: **SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.**
10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

COMPANY REPORTS.

HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

The sixth report of the board of directors of the above Company has just been issued. It states that the Net Profits for the year amount to \$109,232.70 which with the amount brought forward from last year \$44,907.90 gives an amount available for division of \$154,140.60. From this amount an Interim Dividend of \$4.00 per share has already been paid. It is now proposed to pay a Final Dividend of \$4.00 per share making a total Dividend for the year of \$8.00 per share and to carry forward the balance \$74,140.60 to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

DIRECTORS.
Mr. David Landale having resigned on leaving the Colony, Hon. Mr. John Johnstone was invited to join the Board in his place, and during the absence of Mr. Johnstone, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard filled the vacancy. These appointments now require confirmation.

Hon. Mr. John Johnstone now retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

AUDITORS.
The accounts have been audited by Messrs H. Percy Smith and C. Bernard Brown who now retire, and offer themselves for re-election.

LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

The eighteenth report of the board of directors of the above company states:—The Net Profits for the year amount to \$61,671.73 which with \$818,334.22 brought forward from last account makes an amount available for division of \$880,005.95. It is now proposed to pay a Dividend of 7 per cent on the paid up Capital, after providing for which there remains a balance of \$814,280.95 to be carried to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

DIRECTORS.
Mr. A. H. Compton and Mr. C. S. Gubbay now retire, and offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.
The accounts have been audited by Messrs H. Percy Smith and C. Bernard Brown who now retire, and are recommended for re-election.

LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

The Thirty-first report of the Directors of the above Company states:—The Net Profits for the year amount to \$682,260.97 which with the amount brought forward from last year \$104,505.91 gives an amount available for division of \$786,766.88. From this amount an Interim Dividend of \$3.50 per share (\$175,000) has already been paid, leaving a balance of \$611,766.88 available for appropriation, which it is proposed to deal with as follows:—
To pay a Final Dividend of \$4.50 per share \$225,000.00
To pay a Bonus of \$5 per share 250,000.00
To pay a Bonus to Office Staff 7,200.00
To write off Furniture account 2,005.12
To carry forward to a new Profit and Loss account 127,561.76
\$611,766.88

DIRECTORS.
Mr. H. P. White having resigned Mr. G. W. Barton was invited to join the Board in his place, and this appointment now requires confirmation.

Mr. G. W. Barton and Sir Robert Ho Tung now retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.
The accounts have been audited by Messrs H. Percy Smith and C. Bernard Brown who now retire, and offer themselves for re-election.

Here is the
CORONA
THE PERSONAL WRITING MACHINE
\$70
Complete with travelling case

Writes as well as any large machine and weighs only 6 pounds.
ALEX ROSS & CO.
25, Des Voeux Road Central.
Phone 27.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.
EXTRADITION OF EX-KAISER.

Paris, Jan. 19.
The Note to the Dutch Government demanding the extradition of William Hohenzollern was published yesterday. It recounts, among other crimes, the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg, the barbarous, pitiless system of hostages and deportations en masse, the wholesale removal of young girls from Lille and their submission to the worst promiscuity, the systematic devastation of territories without any military reason, unrestricted submarine warfare with the abandoning of victims at sea, and innumerable acts against non-combatants without regard for the laws of war. Holland, the Note said, will not fulfil her international duty if she refuses to associate with other nations in the measures of chastisement for such crimes.—Havas.

Paris, Jan. 19.
The text of the letter signed by M. Clemenceau, sent to the Dutch Government regarding the ex-Kaiser has been published. The letter announces that the Allies have decided to put into execution without delay the conditions of Article 227 of the Peace Treaty and consequently they address an official demand to the Dutch Government to hand over William Hohenzollern in order that he may be sent for trial. The letter points out that the ex-Kaiser, if he had remained in Germany, would have been handed over by the German Government in accordance with Article 228. It enumerates numerous atrocities committed by Germans during the war, adding, "For all these acts responsibility, leastwise the moral responsibility, lies with the supreme head who ordered them or abused his powers to infringe or allow to be infringed the most sacred rules of human conscience. The Powers cannot conceive that the Netherlands Government can regard with less reprobation than themselves the immense responsibility of the ex-Emperor. Holland would not fulfil her international duty if she refused to associate with the other nations in punishing the crimes committed."

The letter declares that Article 227 must be carried out without discussion because it is a question of a high international political act rendered necessary by the conscience of the world. The Powers are convinced Holland does not wish to cover by her moral authority a violation of the essential principles of the solidarity of nations or attempt to prevent a repetition of a similar catastrophe. The Netherlands people are deeply interested in not giving themselves the appearance of protecting the chief author by giving him shelter on their territory and in facilitating the trial demanded by the voices of thousands of victims.

JAPAN AND MEXICO.

Washington, Jan. 14.
The Japanese Ambassador has issued a statement that the Japanese Government has not been a party, directly or indirectly, to supplying arms to Mexico, adding that when the Mexican emissary reached Tokio he was informed it would be fruitless to endeavour to procure arms there as Japan desired to avoid anything regardable, as confirming the rumours circulated in the United States by German agents that she entertained the exploitation of Mexico.

NOTICES.

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TO BUYERS WHO APPRECIATE
MERIT, NO PIANO MADE
OFFERS GREATER POSSIBILITIES.
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.


Nickelplated & White Ware
BATHROOM FIXTURES
New Stock Just Unpacked.
C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.,
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always in stock, large quantities of
Finishes, Wire nails, Pig Lead, Pig Iron, Steel Plates,
Black Sheets, Galvanized Wire, Galad Sheets, Yellow
Metal Sheathings & etc.
Telephone 174 & 1950.
Nos. 2 & 4 Hillier Street, and 6
York Building, Chater Road.

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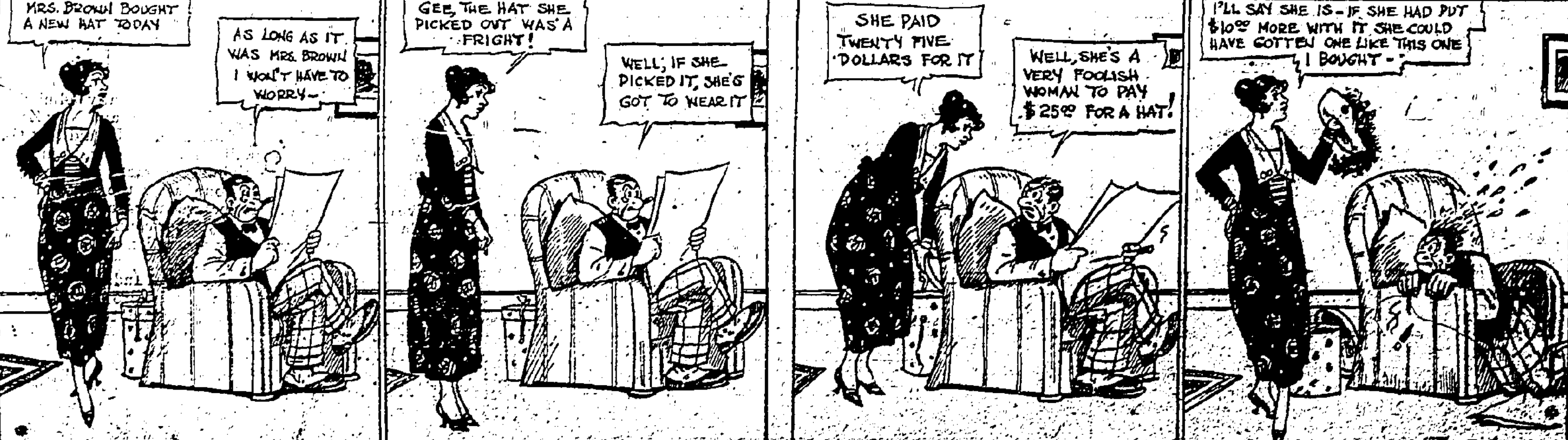
Brandy is unequalled as a pleasant wholesome stimulating tonic. It is aged in wood for years before being bottled.
Obtainable Everywhere.
Sole Agents,
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GOS OF THE DUFFS

Freaking the Bad News Gently.

BY ALLMAN.

MRS. BROWN BOUGHT A NEW HAT TODAY
AS LONG AS IT WAS MRS. BROWN I WON'T HAVE TO WORRY—
GEE THE HAT SHE PICKED OUT WAS A FRIGHT!
WELL, IF SHE PICKED IT, SHE'S GOT TO WEAR IT
SHE PAID TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS FOR IT
WELL, SHE'S A VERY FOOLISH WOMAN TO PAY \$25 FOR A HAT.
I'LL SAY SHE IS—IF SHE HAD PUT \$100 MORE WITH IT SHE COULD HAVE GOTTEN ONE LIKE THIS ONE I BOUGHT—



ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS.

WHAT YOU WANT SOMEONE HAS—WHAT YOU DON'T WANT SOMEONE ELSE DOES.

ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION

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A SMALL ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS WILL BE PRODUCTIVE OF MANY ENQUIRIES.

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WANTED.—Short-hand-Typist for Merchant Firm. Apply stating experience and salary required. Z. Y. Z. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Thoroughly efficient Chinese shipping clerk. Good prospects and salary to man with right qualifications. Apply Box 307 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

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TO BE LET.

TO LET.—5 roomed furnished Bungalow at the Peak from early March. Apply to Linstead & Davis.

TO LET.—Godown, No. 15 Burrows Street, from 1st February. Apply to Linstead & Davis.

TO LET.—In Kowloon from 1st February one furnished Bedroom and private Bathroom rent moderate. Apply Box 310 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Motor Car Overland Country Club, 4-cylinder, 4 passenger car. In excellent running order. Complete and up-to-date equipment. For price and inspection. Apply DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO. Tel. 482.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

M. DESCHANEL'S ELECTION.

Paris, Jan. 18.
Yesterday at Versailles when M. Bourgeois announced M. Deschanel's election the whole assembly at once rose and acclaimed the result with cries of "Vive France; Vive Deschanel." President Deschanel, who was much moved, stood up in his place and returned thanks. "Our hopes of 1918," he said "are not yet fully realised." The people of France will overcome all obstacles on condition they are kept in touch with affairs. As Deschanel left the Congress Hall he was greeted by loud cheering. He drove through Paris by motor car. He first went to the Palais Bourbon, then the Elysee, and paid a call on M. Poincare. The interview between the Presidents lasted forty minutes which is without precedent. It is believed that after the usual congratulations the political situation was discussed. In view of the present trend of events it is probable it will be necessary to adjourn for a few days the second peace conference. It is understood, however, M. Clemenceau will continue to be French delegate on the Council of Three until the new government is constituted. M. Millerand will probably be Premier.—Havas.

FRANCE'S THANKS TO "THE TIGER"

Paris, Jan. 19.
M. Clemenceau handed yesterday to M. Poincare the resignation of all Ministers. M. Poincare expressed to him the gratitude of the whole country for the work he had accomplished in the past two years. M. Clemenceau will now carry out his plan of visiting Egypt where he will remain two months. On his return he will be officially received at the Academie Francaise. M. Poincare has officially requested M. Millerand to form a new cabinet. M. Millerand accepted and begins immediately political consultation. He himself will take the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. An expert financier selected outside Parliament will be Minister of Finance.—Havas.

EMPIRE STATISTICIANS AT WORK.

London, Jan. 19.
The Imperial Statistical Conference, which holds its first sitting at the Board of Trade on Jan. 20 is the outcome of the recommendations in a report by the Royal Dominions Commission, 1917, that a conference of statisticians of the Empire should be called as soon as practicable after the war in order to consider the question of improving statistical returns, especially with a view to securing greater comparability and uniformity and the question of the formation of an Imperial Statistical Office to prepare statistics relating to the whole of the British Empire. The Imperial War Conference approved these recommendations and laid down that an inter-Imperial board control should supervise the proposed statistical office. The overseas delegates attending the conference include G. H. Knibbs, (Australia), M. Fraser, (New Zealand), C. W. Cousins, (South Africa), G. Findlay Shirras, H. R. Bailey, C. W. Cotton, (India), F. Bowes, (Eastern Colonies), J. C. Davies, (East African Protectorates), and D. S. MacGregor, (West African Colonies).

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE "CHINA" REPORTED WRECKED.

Shanghai, Jan. 20.
A wireless message from a passenger on board the steamer "China" received here says:—"China wrecked." Shanghai is awaiting details. The local agency has had no advice of any disaster.

[The "China" is due in Hongkong on or about the 24th inst. and presumably the above message was received in Shanghai before her arrival there from Japan.]

NOTICES.



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AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

We have been asked to announce that two plays by Lord Dunsany, "Tents of the Arabs" and "The God of the Mountain," will be produced for the first time in the East by the students of the Hongkong University Union on February 18th, 14th and 18th at Theatre Royal, and that the bookings open at Moutrie on Monday, February 22nd.

Edward John Moreton Drax Plunkett, Lord Dunsany, is the eighteenth member of his family to bear the title which gives him a place in the Irish peerage. He was born in 1878 and received his education at Eton and Sandhurst. In 1899 he succeeded his father to the title and the family estate in Meath, Ireland. During the South African war he served at the front with the Coldstream Guards. He is passionately fond of outdoor life and often spends the whole day in the saddle before sitting down at his desk to write late at night.

His work proves, however, that he is as fond of spiritual as of physical exercise, and that he is an inveterate traveller in those mysterious regions of the partly known or wholly unknown where the imagination alone can guide us. It was the Bible that gave him the limpid style which makes his most fantastic tales as real as government reports—or rather much more so. "For years no style seemed to me natural but that of the Bible," he said not long ago, "and I feared that I would never become a writer when I saw that other people did not use it." For something like ten years he has been a pretty frequent and increasingly valued contributor to English and Anglo-English periodicals. He has previously published five volumes: "The Gods of Pegana," 1905; "Time and the Gods," 1906; "The Sword of Wellerin," 1908; "A Dreamer's Tales," 1910 and "The Book of Wonder," 1912. All are collections of prose pieces that defy accepted classifications. They are fairy tales and short stories and essays and prose poems at the same time.

One has only to take a brief glance at those works to make the astounding discovery of being introduced to worlds of which no one ever heard before. Even the "Arabian Nights" have a clearly definable background of popular legend and myth. Nothing of the kind is to be found in the writings of Lord Dunsany. He may be said to have created a new mythology wholly his own. "If you cram a boy's knowledge," he is not only the master but the maker of the countries to which he takes us on such fascinating jaunts. His commonest name for them is the Edge of the World, but sometimes he speaks of them as the Lands of Wonder. This latter name is doubly significant, for the whole movement of which he forms such a striking manifestation has been defined as a "renaissance of wonder."

The names of places and persons appearing in the stories of Lord Dunsany are worth a study in themselves. There are hundreds of them, giving evidence of an inexhaustible imagination; and each one of them is as aptly suggestive as if generations of men had been at work shaping them. To hear of Sardiathion, the city built by the Gods of Old, is to see its domes of marble rising sky-high in the sunset lighted air. To hear of Slith and Sippy and Slog, the three thieves who went to the Edge of the World in quest of the Golden box, is to feel as if one were dealing with historical characters like Aaron Burr or Chinese Gordon. And as we learn more about them, these fanciful creatures of Lord Dunsany's brain assume still more familiar characteristics, as if they had been studied in some Irish village or English street. It is this fact that renders one of the main secrets of Lord Dunsany's appeal: that behind all his exuberant imagination lies a solid basis of observation, enabling him to endow the most impossible adventures with a homely and convincing air.

His five great plays have all been produced. "The Golden Doom" and "The Gods of the Mountain" have been staged most successfully at the Haymarket Theatre, London. "King Argimenes" and "The Glittering Gate" have been given by the Irish Players. In America, the first three have been in the repertoire of Stuart Walker's Portmanteau Theatre, and "The Tents of the Arabs" has been given by the Neighbourhood Players.

A MEDIUM'S TIP.

London.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is citing the experience of a race-track follower as evidence of the truth of spirit communication. The man back four winners as a result of a medium's tip.

NOTICES.

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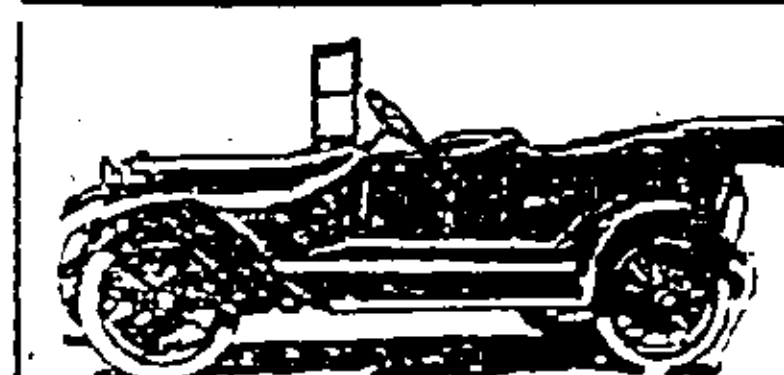
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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Sharncliffe, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF INDIA.

It was rather gratifying to learn on Saturday last that the Indian community in Hongkong had waited on His Excellency the Governor for the purpose of having remitted Home under his auspices that community's appreciation of the Imperial Parliament's passing of the India Government Bill. We are rather apt in this remote Colony to pass over with slight reference a great deal of what the Government at Home enacts and, apart from Saturday's little function, there has been scant notice taken of what really constitutes a very important step forward in the development of self-government within the Empire. It is towards the more complete realisation of true democracy that all peoples are tending and within our own Empire one sees progress being made in a manner that can be deemed quite substantial. Ireland and India have long been cited as examples of a bad Imperialism, but whilst the former has not yet been granted that act of devotion it so urgently demands, the latter has now gained a very appreciable concession that will eventually lead to greater things.

One can rightly say that Britain's present policy towards India was formulated in the House of Commons on August 20, 1917, "It aimed at 'the increasing association of Indians in every branch of the administration and the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of responsible government in India as an integral part of the British Empire.' This statement of policy has been embodied in the preamble of the Bill, so the British Government stands pledged to Home Rule as the ultimate aim. The people of India have now received a charter of liberties. One could go on to review in more or less detail the particular advances that the Bill mark, but perhaps the most important is that the Indian Legislative Assembly is to comprise about 100 members, of whom two-thirds are elected; of the appointed members one-third again are to be non-officials and representative of special minority interests. The upper chamber is to consist of sixty members, of whom not more than one-third are to be officials. Virtually the same arrangement holds for the provincial legislatures. Underlying the whole arrangement is the principle of 'diarchy,' or twin authority. This shows itself in two ways. Certain powers of government are 'reserved' to the Executive, certain powers are 'transferred' to the legislatures, but the Executive has virtually the decision in case of a conflict of authority, or where the legislature exercises its transferred powers against the common interest. Such is the case of the budget. The Governor-General may sanction 'any expenditure which the Assembly may have refused to vote if he considers it necessary for the fulfilment of his responsibility.' Under this principle the Executive has a two-fold personality. The Governor-General, or provincial governor, with appointed officials, half of them Indian, constitute the Executive Council proper. The Governor, with a number of members appointed out of the Legislature, constitute the Ministry. The Ministers are not members of the Executive Council. This arrangement unquestionably leaves it in the power of the British Government to enlarge or restrict the liberties which have been granted to the Indian people. But the pledge of the preamble stands.

There is now given a great chance for the people of India to make full use of the opportunities given them. None can deny that they have made rapid progress since the outbreak of the war, both towards national unity and towards greater vocal expression. The liberties they have now won are the reward for their services to the Empire during the war with men and money. In working for the war and in giving vocal expression to national demands the ancient division lines of race, and to some extent of caste, have been obliterated. India is now embarked on the lesson of courage with self-discipline. For the development of Indian liberty, self-restraint is needed on both sides. The people must prove its fitness for self-rule. The British Government must not allow itself to be driven into reaction by the inevitable mistakes of a people that is just earning how to handle its own national affairs.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

THE KOWLOON MOVEMENT.

The promoters of the meeting held last evening for the purpose of creating the Kowloon Residents' Association must have been very gratified at the enthusiastic and representative character of the gathering. It was evident to anyone present that there were a body of men who were sincere in their views as to the necessity of such a body being brought into being and who really mean to seek, through cohesive effort, to better the conditions of living in the locality in which they reside. We have already spoken of the value which such an Association can be, and if any further illustration of this point is required it can be found in the admirable address delivered by the President, pointing out some of the needs of the peninsula, and in the expressed belief of the Hon. Mr. Follock in its general utility. Kowloon labours under very many real grievances, and it will become the business of this new Association to use all its power and influence in remedying these. The Association has been given a splendid send-off. We sincerely trust that it will enjoy a career of usefulness to the community whose interests it has been formed to serve.

FRICION IN MACAO.

Of late there have been frequent reports of friction between the Chinese and Portuguese authorities over military matters in Macao. How it all began is a trifle vague, but one report which reaches us is to the effect that the trouble originated in Portuguese troops recently returned from war service having commenced to dig trenches somewhere near the China-Portuguese frontier. Whether that is the real explanation, we are not in a position to say. However, it seems that, whatever the reason, additional Chinese troops have recently arrived at Chinsan, that others are to follow and that the forces on the island opposite the inner harbour have been strengthened. Following these developments, so our Macao correspondent says, the Macao Government, being doubtful regarding the discipline of the Kwangsi troops, has given orders for the taking of all necessary precautions, in the event of a conflict between the opposing elements. From time to time these little incidents crop up in Macao, and a deal of unnecessary ill-feeling is the result. The mercantile community there now expresses the hope that both the Chinese and Portuguese authorities will issue notices explaining the actual situation so as to pacify public feeling. With that hope we are in full accord, as any perpetuation of the trouble will only lead to regrettable results. Already, many Chinese who have resided in Macao ever since the last revolution in Canton have become alarmed and some of them are preparing to depart. Once they move away, they will in all probability not return again, whilst if the "scare" were to spread to any extent to the Chinese business people, Macao would decidedly be the poorer. Surely the Portuguese and Chinese officials will soon co-operate to smooth matters out.

THE WAR CRIMINALS.

Those people of the Allied nations who want to see fit punishments meted out to the Germans who during the war were guilty of barbarities which even a race of savages would hesitate to commit, will have noted with gratification that in the drawing up of the list of criminals to be tried by international law, no effort is to be made to drag in any and every body, irrespective of the nature of the offences to be charged against them. From several thousands, the list has now been reduced to eight hundred, and it seems that those whom the Allies are especially determined to bring to book are the men (if they are worthy of the name) responsible for the violations and pillage in France and Belgium, the submarine officers who fired on sailors after torpedoing their ships and the officials responsible for the prison camp horrors. These are the inhuman curbs for whom nothing can be said in extenuation, and it is comforting to feel that the Allies have them well identified. It is one of the terms of the Peace Treaty, to which Germany has assented, that these war criminals should be handed over for trial. We hope no mercy will be shown them when in due course they are arraigned before their judges.

DAY BY DAY.

"TRUST NOT HIM THAT HATH ONCE BROKEN FAITH."—Shakespeare.

There was again a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

A Chinese from America was to-day fined \$100 at the Police Court, for being in possession of two Colt revolver cylinders which were discovered by the Police hidden among a quantity of sweets in a glass jar.

A rather serious grass fire broke out on the hillside by Magazine Gap to-day, and by 11 a.m. it was endangering the safety of Mr. T. F. Hough's house, so much so that the Fire Brigade turned out to prevent it spreading.

The replay of the Schools Junior Football final, between Queen's College and Wanchai School, will take place on Wednesday, 28th January, at 3.30 p.m., on Queen's College Ground, Causeway Bay. His Excellency the Governor is expected to be present. Admission will be free.

Owing to the late arrival of the s.s. Madras for Calcutta, the Russian Grand Opera Company will extend its season for three nights. On Thursday, 22nd inst. "Mignon" will be played; on Friday, 23rd, "La Jewess"; and on Saturday, 24th, at the matinee, "Madame Butterfly," and at night "Barber of Seville." The matinee previously advertised for to-day has been cancelled.

Legal action is (says the *Canton Times*) to be brought against the Hongkong *Hain Pao*, a vernacular daily in the British Colony, by the Military Government for the offence of publishing two alleged telegrams which were purported to have been exchanged between Gen. Li Shun of Nanking and Mr. Tsan Chun-hsuan, on the necessity of suspending the Constitutional Convention as a preliminary step toward the resumption of the peace parleys. In case of necessity, legal proceedings will be instituted in the Hongkong law courts to punish the Hongkong editor for his indiscretion in the matter.

Some joss sticks which were lighted and carelessly placed, caused a fire to break out at 5 a.m. to-day in a match used by the coolies who were engaged in the erection of one of the new houses in Conduit Road. The fire spread to the adjoining matcheds, which were completely destroyed. An interesting sequel to this incident was later heard at the Police Court, when a Chinese fireman was charged with stealing 80 cents in coins from the matcheds. It appears that the fireman saw the coins in a heap of charred remains of the shed after the fire, and, evidently thinking that he was entitled to a little salvage profit, pounced on the money but was subsequently found out and arrested. Mr. J. R. Wood inflicted the lenient punishment of a \$5 fine.

ROUGH TRIP.

UNNAN MARU IN BAD WEATHER.

Strong monsoonish weather was experienced by the O. S. K. vessel Unnan Maru in the China Sea, on her last voyage from Singapore to Hongkong. She left Singapore on the 28th December last and her experiences of the rough north-east monsoon dated from the day she left Saigon. It was impossible for the vessel to make much headway against the strong wind and high seas that prevailed, and after being some days out in the China Sea, she was compelled by the additional misfortune of shortage of provisions, to turn round and take the Palawan route. Manila was out of the schedule of ports at which the vessel was to call; nevertheless, she had to call there and take in provisions, a procedure which caused considerable delay. She left Manila on the 17th inst. and reached Hongkong at 7 o'clock this morning, after an eventful trip of 24 days' duration.

THE GAOL MURDER.

PRISONER MAKES ANOTHER STATEMENT.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday, Wong Kwong, before being sentenced to death for the murder of Warder Speed, made another lengthy statement.

Asked if he had anything to say, prisoner went on to repeat the statement he made at the Police Court, published fully at the time, alleging starvation of the prisoners, bad treatment, lack of clothing, cruelty by the warders and unnatural offences. "We Chinese," he said "do not so lend ourselves to get food." There was proof to show that these things were done.

His Lordship—I am not going to stop you from making any statement you like, but it cannot affect the sentence upon you. You have already made complaints about the prison treatment. The jury have found you guilty of murder. I am not going to stop you if you desire to go on and make a further statement, but it cannot affect the sentence of the Court.

Prisoner:—The Chief Gaol Warder says that what I told was false and I say there is proof that what I said is true. There are still condemned convicts in the gaol; they have not been hanged yet. Prisoners are given two cigarettes a day. You can ask the Chief Warder and he will tell you also. They cheated us of our food and drove us to break out of gaol. There was a prisoner who hanged himself in the gaol, a man who was serving a short sentence.

Prisoner continued speaking loudly, with many gestures and many repetitions. When their complaints were laid before the Chief Warder, he said, or before the chief Chinese Justice of the Peace no notice was taken of them. They had no one to complain to. He asked His Lordship to make investigations and punish those who cheated the prisoners. I committed the murder and I deserve to hang, but those people should be hanged too. Your Lordship must investigate the matter thoroughly lest there may be more deaths. The Chief Warder and the Assistant Warder are bad men. They backed up the keymen to complain against the prisoners. Those two warders (pointing) are good men. I am not telling lies. Although I am bad in this life I wish to be good in the next life. The keymen suffer very much. The Chief Warder and Assistant Warder treated them badly too. The Indians brought into the gaol cigarettes—Three Castles and tobacco. If cigarettes and tobacco can be taken into the gaol pistols can be taken in too. If your Lordship investigate the matter thoroughly I will smile, even though I am hanged. I committed the murder and I should be hanged, but I am very pleased I have no fear. The people who did these things are still in the gaol. I don't like to give their names. If your Lordship wishes to know which Indian it was I can give it to your Lordship. The windows of the gaol cannot be broken open. It is very hard for prisoners to escape. There you are, my Lord, we succeeded in escaping! How able we are!

His Lordship:—You have told me all that before. You are only repeating yourself you know.

Prisoner:—I wish you to investigate the matter thoroughly and give more food to the prisoners and although I am hanged I shall be very pleased. And I also wish your Lordship to give more clothes to the prisoners. They are given only two coats even in this cold weather. It is too cold for that. I would rather be hanged than die of starvation or be badly treated. That is all, my Lord. I am not talking of what I have not seen.

Mr. Bellios:—I don't know whether I am out of order, your Lordship, but in view of this wild statement just made by the prisoner am I justified in asking your Lordship to postpone sentence until medical enquiry is made?

His Lordship: There is nothing in the statement he has made to in any way excuse his crime.

Mr. Bellios: It is in your Lordship's discretion.

His Lordship: As to whether there is anything in the statement that may affect the discretion of a higher power I have nothing to say; in so far as this Court is concerned there is nothing in the statement he has made to in any way excuse him for his crime.

His Lordship, addressing prisoner, "Wong Kwong you have risen

TRAINING TIMES.

WORK AT THE VALLEY THIS MORNING.

Another very full gallop morning took place at Happy Valley to-day, a large proportion of the ponies that will figure in the races being seen out. None of Sir Paul Chater's were out, and they will probably be out to-morrow morning. The favoured Derby candidate, File Driver, was very early on the course, in fact it was too dark to record his times, though it is known that he was in no-wise pushed.

Most of the work took place on the sand track, the grass course being considered rather too hard. A little rain would certainly do it a great deal of good.

Those times that were recorded are given below:—

DERBY GRIFFINS.

King Alfred.—44; 1.25; 2.08; 2.45.
Hongkong Chief.—34; 1.08; 1.41.35; 2.13.25.
Cadzow's Tarn.—33.35; 1.10; 2.5.

Allied King.—35; 1.10.45; 1.46.45; 2.19.45.

Wilkin's Micawber.—34.25; 1.09.35; 1.44; 2.17.25.

Algerian Chief.—33; 1.08.25; 1.42.35; 2.15.

Spoilt Child.—41.25; 1.18; 1.52; 2.5; 2.23.

Cadzow's Glen.—39; 1.12; 1.43; 2.33; 2.55.35.

Plain John.—37; 1.12.25; 1.49; 2.33; 2.55.35.

Alaska Chief and Kandy Chief.—35; 1.09; 1.43; 2.16.45.

Talisman.—37.25; 1.15; 1.49; 2.22.

Beggar King.—37.25; 1.14; 1.46.

Naughty Child.—40; 1.17.45; 1.52.15; 2.35.

Cigar Box.—37; 1.14; 1.45.

Aviation.—38; 1.13.25; 1.48.35; 2.22.25.

Islesman.—40; 1.18.25; 1.54.25; 2.25.

Charles.—35.35; 1.13.25; 1.49; 2.21.15.

Subscription Griffins.

Tredgar and Trelawny.—35; 1.08.45; 1.44.25.

Surprise.—40; 1.19; 1.54.35; 2.26.

Sinza.—36; 1.13; 1.50; 2.22.25; 2.51.

Rysa and Craigmount.—36; 1.11; 1.44.25.

Wee Mouse.—36.25; 1.08; 1.41; 2.18.15.

Louza.—35; 1.10.15; 1.44.45; 2.18.15.

Moonshine.—39.25; 1.16; 1.50; 2.25.

Clansman.—45; 1.23; 1.55.

Trumpet.—36; 1.10; 1.42.35.

Mammy's Child.—40; 1.19; 1.55; 2.27.35.

El Dorado.—39; 1.14.45; 1.51; 2.23.25.

St. Chad.—35.35; 1.11; 1.46.

Brutus.—36; 1.10; 1.42.25.

Orhelle.—36; 1.10.25; 1.43.

Consternation.—44; 1.23.15; 2.02.25; 2.35.

Chimes and Ben.—38; 1.15; 1.49.

Shiny.—39; 1.15; 1.49.35.

OLD PONIES.

Gentle Cat.—39; 1.16; 1.48.

Mountain King.—37; 1.12; 1.47; 2.18.45.

Salamander.—36; 1.12; 1.47; 2.19.25.

Kalamazoo.—38.35; 1.15.25; 1.46.

Lovejoy.—40.35; 1.15.45; 1.49.15.

Colinton.—38; 1.14; 1.51; 2.27; 2.59. (Joined by Lanchester for last three quarters.)

Mighty King.—40.25; 1.15; 1.52; 2.28.25; 3.00.25.

Sandy.—36; 1.13; 1.49; 2.21.25.

Scotchbox.—37; 1.14; 1.45.

Valley King.—39; 1.14.15; 1.51.15; 2.24.

Slam.—37; 1.15; 1.53.35; 2.30; 3.04.

Siamese Cat.—34; 1.08.15; 1.42.25; 2.13.35.

Sumatra Chief.—34; 1.08; 1.41.

LARSEN GRIFFINS.

Sunspot.—35; 1.10; 1.43; 2.16.

Sandmartin.—36.25; 1.12.25; 1.46.

Exchange.—38; 1.13.25; 1.43; 2.22.25.

The following times were recorded yesterday morning:—

Burning Daylight (Old).—37; 1.14; 1.50; 2.21.35.

Lord Lorne (Derby).—37; 1.11.35; 1.48; 2.21.25; 2.54.35.

Paper Money (Derby).—37; 1.11.25; 1.47; 2.24; 2.58.

Red Ensign (Derby).—38; 1.17; 1.55; 2.30.

Savannah (Sub).—41; 1.20; 1.54.25.

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME.

There will no be Hongkong First Division League matches on Saturday next, the Competition having been completed, and to fill the gap the Hongkong Club are playing a strong side from the Submarine Depot Ship and Submarines. As the "Ambrose" has already entered two teams in the United Services League, they should be capable of selecting a side which will thoroughly extend the Club and spectators will be provided with a fine game. Chief interest on Saturday will centre in the meeting of Kowloon and Club Reserves on the Club ground at 2.30. Kowloon are playing in fine form, but the Club Reserves have some very useful players and on the small grounds these players have not had so much scope as suits them. The Club Reserves' weakness this year has been at half-back, the forwards being smart and the backs and goalies good and if the middle line can be strengthened for Saturday's game, the side will give a good account of themselves. The Navy Res. and the United should win the matches, the former with ease.

The news will be welcomed that H. McPhail, the popular Club half-back who was injured on Saturday last, is recovering rapidly and no bad effects from his severe shaking are likely to ensue.

The teams and officials for Saturday's games are as follow:—
Club v. Submarine Depot.—Kick-off 4 p.m., Club ground, referee Mr. Birkenhead.

LEAGUE DIVISION II.
Club Res. v. Kowloon.—Kick-off 2.30 p.m., Club ground, referee Lt. Snook.

Navy Res. v. South China "B".—Kick-off 2.30 p.m., Navy ground, referee Mr. Coaker.

United F. C. v. South China "A".—Kick-off 2.30 p.m., Military ground, referee Mr. Langford.

2ND DIVISION TABLE.

	Goals.	P.W.L.D.	Ft.	Agts.	Pts.
Kowloon F.C.	6	6	0	0	12
Navy (R)	6	6	0	0	12
H.K.F.C. (R)	5	4	1	0	8
Staff & Depts.	5	3	2	0	8
Club de Recreo	7	3	4	0	14
S.C.A. "B"	5	2	3	0	10
St. Joseph's (R)	5	2	3	0	10
United F.C.	6	1	4	1	12
Indian R.C.	7	0	5	2	14
S.C.A. "A"	5	0	5	1	10

In the above table, all records for and against the Manchester Regt. have been excluded as this team has resigned from the League on leaving the Colony.

THE OPERA.

"MADAME BUTTERFLY."

There was again a large attendance at the Theatre Royal last evening when the Russian Grand Opera Company presented Puccini's beautiful opera "Madame Butterfly" which tells of a love tragedy in Japan between an officer in the U.S. Navy and his Japanese lover. The story is well-known and is one that has a strong appeal because of its pathos—the pathos of sacrificial devotion.

As Madame Butterfly, Miss Osipova, a soprano vocalist of power as well as delicacy of expression, was a distinct success, and no less so was Miss Burskaya as Suzuki, the faithful servant. Ever since Miss Burskaya appeared as Carmen on the opening night nearly a fortnight ago she has been a favourite among the Company's principals. Her fine mezzo-soprano voice combined with her histrionic abilities mark her as an accomplished artist. The part of Lieut. Pinkerton was taken by Mr. Probrajensky with credit, and the lesser parts of Sharpless, Goro and The Bonze were all well acted and the solos well sung.

In the matter of dress and scenery the play was above the average seen here, and a special word of praise must be given to the orchestra which rendered the beautiful music without a fault.

This evening "La Boheme" is being given.

FILIPINOS TO CARRY WEAPONS.
Manila.—The constabulary, which has rigorously prevented the carrying of revolvers since American occupation, is now issuing permits to reliable persons to go armed against robbery.

been convicted, practically on your own confession, of murder. The state of affairs alleged by you to exist in the prison, even if true, cannot excuse your wicked crime.

His Lordship pronounced sentence of death.

Prisoner went on to speak, asking for an extra allowance of food and cigarettes, but the Court had

SHIPPING.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)
TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND
& QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
SOMALI	6,700	3rd Feb.	Marseilles & London direct
DILWARA	5,600	16th Feb.	S'pore, C'bo & Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
MADRAS	7,000	24th Jan.	S'hai, R'goon & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
* ST. ALBANS	4,000	2nd Feb.	Sandakan, Thursday Is.
EASTERN	4,000	25th Feb.	Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
MUTTRA	4,600	22nd Jan. 4 p.m.	Shanghai and Kobe.
ITOLA	5,237	30th Jan.	Kobe.

* Calls at Manila.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels weighing not more than 11 lb. X 2 X 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

CP & OS

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Maj) Kobe & Yokohama)

FROM HONGKONG, VANCOUVER.

STEAMERS. HONGKONG, VANCOUVER.

* Montague Jan. 18 Feb. 10

Empress of Asia Jan. 22 Feb. 9

Empress of Japan Jan. 25 Feb. 16

Empress of Russia Mar. 11 Mar. 29

* Montague Mar. 16 Apr. 10

Empress of Japan Mar. 20 Apr. 19

Empress of Asia Apr. 5 Apr. 26

Empress of Russia May 6 May 24

* Montague May 19 June 13

Empress of Japan May 26 June 16

Empress of Asia June 3 June 24

Empress of Russia July 1 July 19

Empress of Japan July 20 Aug. 10

* Montague Aug. 2 Aug. 27

Empress of Russia

Passage from Hongkong to United Kingdom

1st Class Cabin 1st Cabin 2nd Cabin 3rd Cabin

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SHIPPING

N. Y. K. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern
Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU ... Wednesday, 4th Feb. at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU ... Sunday, 22nd Feb. at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Mar. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez
Port Said & Marseilles.

INABA MARU ... Sunday, 25th Jan. at noon.
KAMO MARU ... Friday, 6th Feb. at noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez
and Port Said.

TOYAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 4th Feb.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez
and Port Said.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 24th Jan. at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Feb. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San
Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TAJIMA MARU ... Beginning of March.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
HAKATA MARU ... End of February.

BOMBAY & CO. OMBO via Singapore.
NAGANO MARU ... Monday, 26th Jan.

TENSHIN MARU ... End of January.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
CEYLON MARU ... End of January.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 21st Feb. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
ATSUTA MARU ... Thursday, 22nd Jan.

TAMA MARU ... (Kobe only) Sunday, 25th Jan.

SHIMPO MARU ... Saturday, 31st Jan.

SHIZUOKA MARU ... Thursday, 5th Feb. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

SIBERIA MARU 2,400 24th Jan. (from Kobe).

PERSIA MARU 9,000 3rd Feb.

KOREO MARU 9,000 22nd Feb.

TENYO MARU 22,000 11th Mar.

SHINTO MARU 22,000 1st April.

* Commencing call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU

JAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALING CHAU,

BALEA, CALLAO, AICA AND IQUQUE.

WHENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Leave Hongkong.

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Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the P. & O. Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

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"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

15,000 tons. 11,000 tons. 10,000 tons.

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SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Mar. 23rd, 1920. Mar. 2nd, 1920. Jan. 31st 1920.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

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Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sailing

LONDON & ROTTERDAM "ST. FRANCIS" 31st January.

LONDON "MATOPPO" 10th February.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach

the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, 20th Jan. 1920.

General Agents.

For New York Direct.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

"ARABIAN PRINCE" VIA SUEZ 20th January.

"MOORISH PRINCE" VIA SUEZ 25th February.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal

at Owners option

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHILE AND JAPAN.

Plans for the opening of a direct shipping line between Chile and Japan are being promoted among the leading business men of the two nations. With this object in view a shipping firm is to be formed, with a capital of two or three million yen.

OLD CHINA COAST HAND.

We regret to record the death of Lieut. Buchanan Metcalf Liddel who died recently in the Empire Hospital, Westminster. Deceased was formerly a chief officer in the China Navigation Company. When war broke out in 1914 he was home on leave but joined the Army as a private and subsequently worked his way up to Captain. Later he got transferred to the navy and fractured his spine by falling from the verandah of an hotel in Zanzibar on July 28, 1918. He was sent back to England and three weeks before his death got married.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and its associated companies, like many other British companies at the present moment, are considering very seriously which of the trades formerly carried on by the North German Lloyd and Hamburg America Lines it is their duty in the interests of the national welfare to develop. They are postponing announcing their future policy because they have lost so many vessels in the service of the country during the war, and have many of their remaining vessels still being reconditioned. They feel it their first duty to protect their regular trades, and they are holding their hands for the moment as regards the trades which in the past were largely carried on by enemy companies.

U. S. AND PROFICIENCY.

The United States are out for 100 per cent. of proficiency, and are doing many things to secure it," said Mr. W. A. Appleton, the secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, on board the White Star liner Baltic, which arrived at Liverpool from New York recently. Mr. Appleton has been in America studying labour questions, and he found that the American working man was too close to nature not to know that he had to produce to live. He lives by his production, and still has the spirit of the old settler in him that unless he produces he will starve. The national spirit in America seemed greater than that of any other country. He would like to see a mission sent out to America from this country consisting of masters and men, untainted by propaganda or affected by controversial points. Speaking of the prosperity of America, Mr. Appleton said that many trades in this country would have to wake up. He instanced the cotton trade, and pointed out that in America cotton woven goods such as men's underwear were of greater variety and far cheaper than was the case in this country.

CHINA COAST GAZETTE.

Mr. H. M. Rogers, second officer, Hsin Peking, has signed off. Mr. E. G. Dyke, from reserve, has gone second officer, Hsin Peking. Captain F. M. Dillon, of the Hoihow, has gone master, Tientsin. Captain J. Mathias, from leave, has gone master, Hoihow. Captain W. T. Roberts, from reserve, has gone master, Wuhu. Mr. J. Prackebridge, from reserve, has gone supernumerary third engineer, Hoihow. Mr. A. C. Edwards, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Hsin Peking. Mr. E. Dewar, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Wuhu. Mr. S. Arneen, third engineer, Chungking, has gone third engineer, Shansi. Mr. W. Williams, chief officer, Yusan, has gone chief officer, Tuckwo. Mr. J. Gray, chief officer, Tuckwo, is on reserve. Mr. M. J. Rowe, supernumerary chief engineer, Choyang, has gone supernumerary third engineer, Longwo. Mr. A. Turnbull, chief engineer, Hopsang, has gone chief engineer, Koonshing. Mr. E. Scott, chief engineer, Koonshing, is on leave. Mr. H. Langvad, from leave, has gone chief officer, Kiangtung. Mr. M. P. Jensen, from leave, has gone chief officer, Yushan. Mr. P. H. Van Muter, from leave, has gone chief officer, Feiching. Mr. E. Stokes, second officer, Hsinchang, has gone second officer, Feiching. Mr. W. E. Youngs has been appointed second officer, Hsinchang. Mr. D. Campbell, chief engineer, Burrembeet, is on leave. Mr. R. Middlemas has signed on chief engineer, Burrembeet.

SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI via Swatow Kwongsang	Fri.	23rd Jan. at d'light
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri., 23rd Jan. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow Taksang	Sat.,	24th Jan. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Hangsang	Mon., 26th Jan. at 5 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Tues., 27th Jan. at noon
STRAITS & Calcutta	Namsang	Tues., 27th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Fri., 30th Jan. at d'light.
KOBE	Chaksang	Wed., 4th Feb. at 5 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE: This line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore via Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through bills of lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Swatow.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through bills of lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Swatow.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other where indicated.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having a cargo accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through bills of lading for Kadei, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "NAMSANG" will be despatched on or about 27th January for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	22nd Jan. at noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Chinhua	23rd Jan. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Tean	25th Jan. at d'light.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chengtu	27th Jan. at 9 a.m.
AMOY, SHAI & PUKOW	Shantung	27th Jan. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BACKOK

SHIPPING.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

CENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

"CANADA MARU" ... End of Feb.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore. "SIAM MARU" ... Sunday, 25th Jan.

SAICON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service. "UNNAN MARU" ... Sunday, 1st Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MITSUKI MARU" ... Saturday, 31st Jan.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Wednesday, 25th Feb.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

"KAIJO MARU" ... Sunday, 25th January.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 29th Jan.

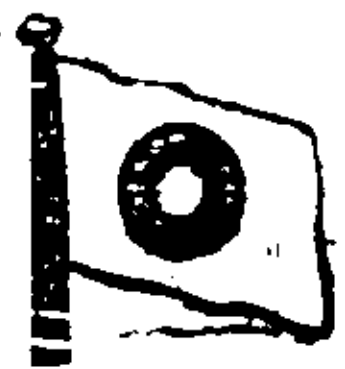
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745 No. 1, Queen's Building.



KUWARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

KUWARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (Kobe).

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKIO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, ROME, BEIRUT, PORT SAID, CALLAO, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAU, SANGKOK, SAIGON, VLADIVOSTOK, SHANGHAI and TAIPEI.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING Co., M. HASHIMOTO, General Agents.

Telephone No. 2108.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	12th Feb.	17th Feb.

For Sydney only.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS "ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA" HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.

THE SUN HINE BELT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE. SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Jan. 28th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Wednesday, Feb. 25th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Wednesday, Mar. 24th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

"WEST CONOB" ... Wednesday, Jan. 27th.
"WEST SELENE" ... Friday, Feb. 20th.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

"LAKE FIELDING" ... Saturday, Jan. 31st.
"LAKE FAULK" ... Wednesday, Feb. 24th.

Cargo accepted on through bills of lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American ports.

For further information apply to—

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SHIPPING.



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For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

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"ICONIUM" ... About Feb. 4
"CROSSKEYS" ... Feb. 15
"WHEATLAND" ... Feb. 24
"EMIGOTT" ... About Mar. 16
"ELKTON" ... Mar. 30

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)
"COAXE" ... About January 18th.
"MONTAGUE" ... February 20th.
"ABERCOR" ... March 5th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to OVERLAND COMMON POINTS. FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

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THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

STEAMER SAILING DATE
"M. S. DOLLAR" ... 20th January.
"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... 26th January.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... 8th March.
"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... 1st March.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST HEBURN" ... 21st January.
"TANCRE" ... 26th January.
"WEST HARTS" ... 2nd February.
"STANLEY DOLLAR" ... 6th February.
"FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA." ... 31st January.
"GRACE DOLLAR" ... 31st January.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States and Canada. "Movements subject to change without notice."

For particulars for freight apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 795.
THIRD FLOOR " 792.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & Canadian S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ATREUS" ... via Suez ... 28th January.
"AROSTO" ... via Suez ... 10th February.
"SUVERIC" ... via Suez ... 10th February.

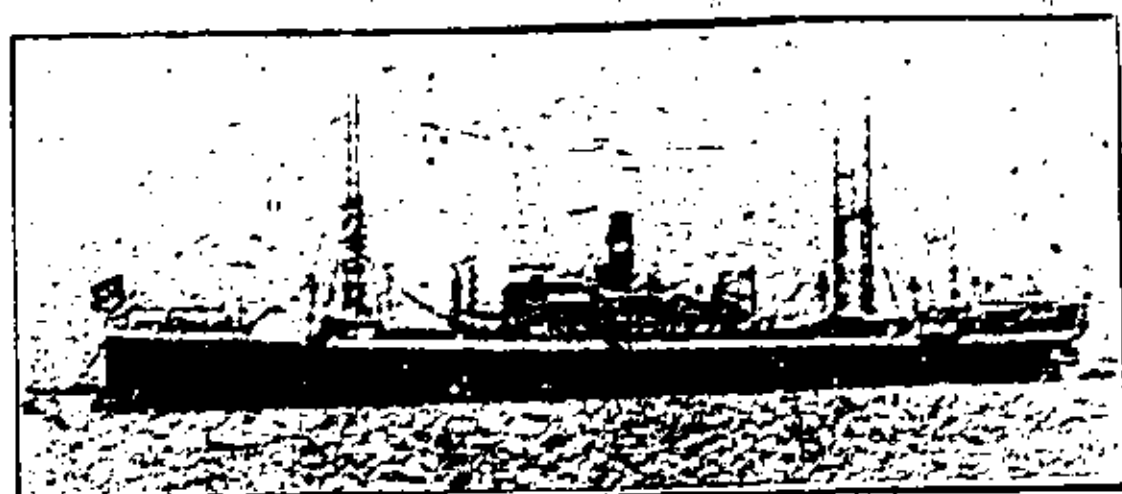
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG. HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO CANTON.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjisalak	Java	in port	20th Jan.	Shanghai
Tjipanas	Java	in port	12th Feb.	Java
Tjisondari	Japan	in port	14th Feb.	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Next Sailing for SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. "ARAKAN"

March 5th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Over and Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

DODWELL & CO., LTD

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK.

VIA SUEZ & PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "ST. ANDREW"

Sailing on or about the 4th February.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

S.S. "AFRICA"

VENICE & TRIESTE.

Sailing on or about 28th January, 1920.

CARRYING 1ST, 2ND & 3RD CLASS PASSENGERS.

Trains leave Trieste 8 a.m. each day ARRIVING PARIS. 10.40 a.m. the following day.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. Co.)

Regular services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Japan, S.S. "BAMI MARU"

Sailing on or about 2nd February.

For Java, S.S. "RIJUN MARU"

Sailing on or about 20th February.

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S.S. "CAPE MAY"

Early February.

Via PANAMA.

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Early March, 1920.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "WESTERN CROSS"

Middle March, 1920.

Via SUEZ.

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MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The China Mail Steamship Co.'s s.s. CHINA sailed from San Francisco on Saturday Dec. 27th and may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on or about January 24th.

The P. & O. s.s. MUTTRA left Singapore for this Port on the 11th instant at a.m. and is due here on the 21st instant.

The N. Y. K. s.s. SHIMO M. (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via Rangoon and Singapore on the 9th Jan., and is expected here on the 30th Jan.

The s.s. MOORISH PRINCE is expected here from New York on or about 26th instant.

The Pacific Mail S.S. Co. is in receipt of telegraphic advice from its Shanghai Office to the effect that the s.s. COLOMBIA, Voyage 13-Out, left that port on the 14th inst., for Manila and may be expected at this port on or about Saturday, January 24th.

The N. Y. K. s.s. ATSUTA M. (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 16th Jan. and is expected here on the 21st Jan.

The N. Y. K. s.s. INABA M. (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 15th Jan., and is expected here on the 24th January.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KAGA M. (European Line) left London for this port via Suez Canal on the 10th Jan., and is expected here on the 18th Feb.

The China Mail S.S. Co.'s s.s. CHINA sailed from Yokohama on January 16th and may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on January 24th.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TOTOMI M. (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 16th Jan., and is expected here on the 4th Feb.

The N. Y. K. s.s. SHINYO M. (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 18th Jan., and is expected here on the 25th Jan.

The N. Y. K. s.s. NAGANO M. (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 18th Jan., and is expected here on the 25th Jan.

TIDE TABLE.

19th to 25th January, 1920.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water Hongkong Mean Time	Height	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time	Height
Mon.	19	9 51	4.1	3 57	1.5
Tues.	20	10 15	4.2	3 19	1.0
Wed.	21	10 40	4.3	4 0	0.8
Thurs.	22	10 59	4.4	4 50	0.7
Fri.	23	11 21	4.5	5 27	0.1
Sat.	24	11 47	4.6	6 3	0.8
Sun.	25	12 10	4.7	6 10	1.4
		11 53	6.4	5 32	2.4

m morning a afternoon.

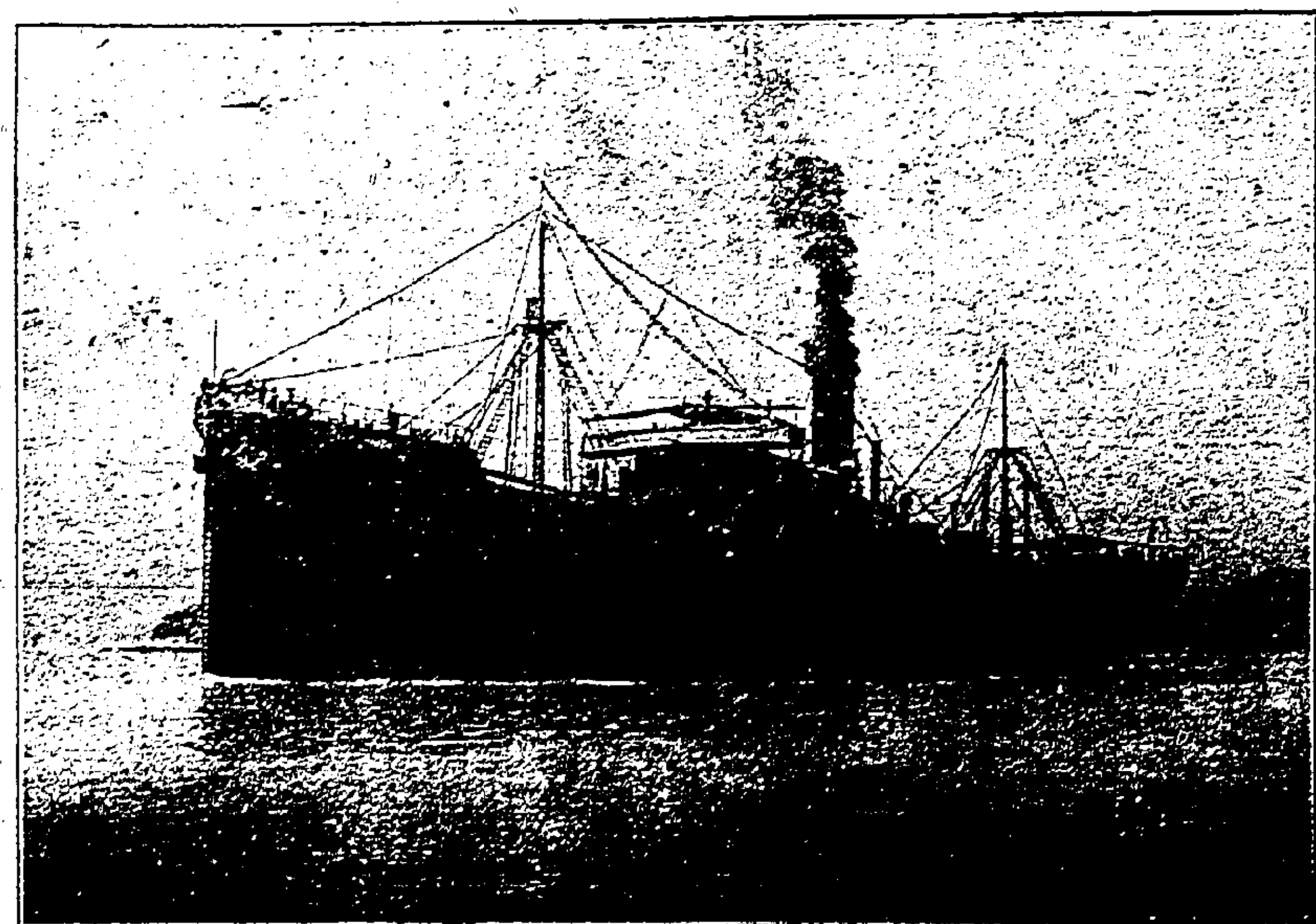
THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

FROM THE PULPIT.

THE BENEFIT OF GOING SHORT.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at Union Church on Saturday morning:

"The full soul loatheth an honeycomb, but to the hungry soul every bitter thing is sweet."

Not a little observation of life lies behind this proverb. It hails from the land flowing with milk and honey, the land long sought, whose possession was to be everything to those 12 tribes without a country. It does not appear that their expectations were fulfilled, for their history in Palestine was a tale of disappointments. Man never does find his paradise in his possessions, nor does his real misery lie in the want of them.

"He that loveth silver," says Ecclesiastes truly, "shall not be satisfied with silver, nor he that loveth abundance with increase."

"To him that hath shall be given and he shall have more abundance," is a law of life which seems to bear hardly in some of its applications. The more that people have, the more comes to them, and it seems unfair.

Money, as we say, makes money, and the same is true of other advantages each of which brings yet others in its train. But there is one thing which is not given to "him that hath," and that is an unlimited capacity for enjoying the favours which fortune showers upon him. It that could be bestowed along with the purse of Fortunatus it would be a fairy gift indeed, but those to whom life's favours fall profusely soon discover that the number from which anything can really be derived is small. The instance of America and its millionaires may be likened to this, but it is true, and I will cite two significant items from that interesting continent which is working out so many of the problems of civilisation on a large scale, for the instruction of men and for the hope, the satisfaction, ultimately, of the angels. The first is from a Professor Small of Chicago University, who writes: "We Americans are the most unhappy people that have lived upon the face of the earth. Why? Because we are the most prosperous people. Because we are the freest people. Because we are the most highly educated."

Everyone of these sweeping statements is no doubt open to question. But that is not the point. The point is that thoughtful observers can ever come to such a conclusion about a great country with enormous resources and teeming population, which has laid itself out with tremendous energy to pursue prosperity, to establish freedom and to promote education. Compared with the hopes cherished and the boasts indulged in, the result is profoundly disappointing. By common admission this is so the world around, and whether more or less in America than elsewhere does not matter. Modern civilisation as a whole is so disappointing as to be profoundly disquieting, so deep are its sorrows, so severe its struggles, so oppressive its anxieties. Life is many times more opulent and full than in the days of our fathers. Every year adds to its opportunities and its possessions, as new sources are tapped and new discoveries made, turning the rarity of yesterday into the commonplace of to-morrow; yet, and the lumber "of the day after—to such an extent that the increase of our wealth seems but the doubling of our burdens."

The common cry is always, "Give us more," and the common expectation is that when the favoured few—so esteemed—shall cease to be few, and the like favours become the portion of the many, we shall have attained the goal. But shall we? You will not charge me with indifference to the condition of the many, or with any wish to perpetuate the prevalence of poverty and overwork and glaring inequality which are the shame

and the peril of the social fabric. All I say is, let us not expect impossibilities; do not look for happiness from abundance, even if shared equally all round.

Happiness is a thing that hangs on the capacity for it, and that is a condition of character, which comes through striving and contriving and going short, and is only killed by having every wish gratified.

"The full soul loatheth an honeycomb," capacity for enjoyment is soon exhausted—thank Him who made us—on any but the highest lines. On this point we have innumerable testimonies. I will cite one, not from a sage of the old world, but from the reputedly richest man in the modern world, Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, in his book of "Reminiscences." "The more expenditure of money for things, so I am told by those who profess to know, soon pulls upon one. The novelty of being able to purchase anything one wants soon passes, because what people most seek cannot be bought with money. Those rich men we read about in the newspapers cannot get personal returns beyond a well defined limit for their expenditure."

The late Mr. Carnegie also used to say he had never been able to observe that the possession of great wealth brought happiness to anyone. His brother millionaire indicates one of the reasons in saying that one cannot get personal returns beyond a clear limit. Of course not, for the personality itself is limited, and soon becomes jaded, the pride of life proving as cloying to the spirit as honey to the taste.

The people who find life least worth having are not those whom life has seemed to use least kindly. They are those who imagine they have exhausted life, whereas they have only exhausted self, and only the shallow surface self at that. They have never tapped the living springs, never worked the deeper lodes either in themselves or in the possibilities of life. Inevitably they become the victims of boredom, when nothing can amuse, or even for long amuse. If the victim has the sense to see it, this nausea for what he has taken to be life is really his summons to begin to live. It is the recoil of a nature which was never intended to give way to the dust. So far from his having got the best out of life, the zest of living is waiting to be tasted. The cloying of the honeycomb is one of the homely lessons of the nursery, and what would be thought of the infant who should refuse, after too much sweetness, to believe that anything is good? What wiser is the grown man who throws things up when he finds no more can be got out of them, on the selfish or sensual track he has been following? But him, and so how gracious the Lord is, and in the love of God and the service of his brother men find interests that will not flag in time and will enable him to believe in the happiness of eternity.

"But to the hungry soul every bitter thing is sweet." Contrast could no further go, yet this does not go beyond the truth. The hungry soul has a great possession in its unexhausted capacities, the health and hunger of the poor man are the envy of the rich—I have heard a Hongkong lady say she would gladly change places with a "coolie" woman carrying dirt.

Yet nothing but experience will convince the mass of men and women that getting all they think they want would not make them happy. They admit, it fails to make others happy, but cherish a belief that it would be different with themselves, or at any rate they say they would like to take the risk. Well, we are getting a great deal of what we want; people always do.

One by one the luxuries of the past generation are coming to be the necessities of the present. If our capacity for enjoyment could be increased in proportion to the ostensible means of it, we should

(Continued on Page 2.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY

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Jan. 22nd MIGNON.

Jan. 23rd LA JEWESS.

MATINEE:

Saturday, January 24th

MADAME BUTTERFLY

at 3.15 p.m.

NIGHT:

THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.

PRICES: \$1, \$3 & \$1.

Booking now open at MONTREUX.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Benevolent Society will be held in the City Hall on Friday, Jan. 30th at 12.30 p.m.

L. A. KNIGHT,

Hon. Secretary.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A launch, 55 to 65 feet in length, in good condition. Delivery immediately. Reply giving particulars and stating price to Box 311 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

NOTICE.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG

Applications are invited for the post of Part-time Tutor in Physiology.

Particulars can be obtained from the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH,

Registrar.

NOTICE.

"REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

WEDNESDAY, 31st JANUARY.

TEA DANCING FROM 4 p.m.

TO 7 p.m.

SATURDAY, 24th JANUARY.

TEA DANCING FROM 4 p.m.

TO 7 p.m.

DINNER DANCING FROM

8 p.m.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

NOTICE.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR

COMPANY.

(The European Garage).

Just issued. Schedule of charges for motor car trips to all parts of the Colony, Kowloon and New Territories where accessible. These cards may be obtained at the Hongkong Hotel Office or at the Dragon Motor Car Co.

G. R.

It is hereby notified that persons applying for licences under the ARMS AMMUNITION ORDINANCE should do so between the hours of 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. daily, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

Application to be made at the Licensing Clerk's Office, Central Police Station.

E. D. WOLFE,
C. S. P.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, Limited, on Thursday 29th January 1920 at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1919.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Monday 19th to Thursday 29th January 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

The Hongkong Central Estate, Limited.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE

Secretary to

The General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty Second Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. Ltd. on Thursday 29th January 1920 at 12 o'clock at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1919.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Monday 19th to Thursday 29th January 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE

Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nineteenth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, Limited, on Thursday 29th January 1920 at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1919.

The Register of Shares of the company will be closed from Monday 19th to Thursday 29th January 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE

Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1920.

G. R.

NOTICE.

The Public are warned that dogs without collars found at large after 10 p.m. are liable to be destroyed by the Police.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
C. S. P.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1920

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on Wednesday the 28th day of January 1920 at 10 o'clock noon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions:—
(1) To consider, and if thought fit, approve the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the Meeting.
(2) That the Capital of the Company be increased to Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) by the creation of Two hundred and forty thousand (240,000) shares of Ten dollars (\$10.00) each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing shares in the Company.
And in the event of the First Resolution being passed with or without modification.
(3) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect:—That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, aforesaid on Monday the 16th day of February 1920 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings of the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions the above mentioned Extraordinary Resolutions 2 and 3.

And the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.
"That it is desirable to capitalize the sum of \$600,000.00 standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalization a bonus of \$10 per share on each of the issued shares of the Company be and the same is hereby declared and that the Board be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus by the distribution amongst the persons who are registered as holders of the issued \$10 shares of the Company on the date hereof of one of the unissued \$10 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up in respect of each share of the Company held by such persons as aforesaid and in satisfaction of such aforementioned bonus, and that such shares rank for dividends and in all other respects as from the first day of March 1920."

Drafts of the new Articles of Association may be seen at any time before the second meeting, except Saturday and Sundays, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the Registered Offices of the Company, or at the Offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master Prince's Buildings, Hongkong, the Company's Solicitors. Dated this 13th day of January, 1920.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Big

The elder brother of
the WESTCLOX family
who ALARM the world.

Ben

EXTRA.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

SUCCESSFUL INAUGURAL MEETING.

SOME OF THE NEEDS OF THE PENINSULA.

The inauguration of the Kowloon Residents' Association yesterday afternoon was a successful gathering. There was quite a large attendance including Dr. Bailean, Dr. Strachan, Messrs. J. O. Sheppard, J. Caer Clark, D. J. Hanscom, W. Jackson, T. Petrie, A. Hicks, B. Wylie, P. E. F. Stone, E. J. Noronha and F. V. P. Soares. The Hon. Mr. Pollock also attended. Mr. J. O. Sheppard proposed that Mr. B. L. Frost be elected Chairman. Mr. W. Jackson seconded and Mr. Frost then took the chair.

Mr. Frost proposed that the draft rules of the Association be passed. The handbook, which contained the objects as well as the rules of the Association, had been sent round to those gentlemen who had signified their intention of becoming members.

Mr. Stone seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

Mr. Jackson in proposing Mr. Frost as the first President of the Association said that it was difficult to get the right man in the right place. Many, however, had been impressed by the activity displayed by their Chairman (applause) and he, the speaker, had great pleasure in proposing Mr. Frost. Mr. Soares seconded the proposition, which was carried with acclamation.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

In acknowledging his appointment Mr. Frost said:—Gentlemen, fellow residents of Kowloon, you have done me the honour of electing me the first President of the Kowloon Residents' Association. I thank you for that honour and, with your permission, I propose to put before you what I conceive to be the case for such an Association as ours. In Hongkong we are governed by, and pay taxes to, what is known as a Crown Colony Government. The official element is predominant in our local Government. It is evident, therefore, that in matters of such purely local interest as conditions of residence, in order to obtain satisfactory results we must not only have sufficient unofficial representation on the Legislature, but we must have unofficial representatives who are well informed and interested in such matters and who are not content to vote large sums of money without satisfying themselves that such money is to be well spent. I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, how our Government officials are to learn our intimate needs if residents remain as inarticulate as they have in the past.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

In the absence of such an Association as this, Government depends upon three quite inadequate sources of information as to our requirements.

1. Its own officials, whose respected Head said in his reply to the address of welcome on landing in the Colony: "I have been accustomed to ask and to receive help and advice from any section of the community whose knowledge of the matters in hand promised to be of use to the Colony, and I shall continue that practice, and in reliance upon your promise seek co-operation in any quarter where it will be of service to the public interest."
2. Unofficial members of the Legislative Council, whose knowledge of local conditions of residence appears to us to be gleaned from a panoramic view of the peninsula from an elevation of some 1,200 feet!
3. Wealthy landowners, whose interests patently conflict with those of the residents.

The primary object of this Association is not one of opposition to the Government, but rather to form a body of residents whose collective and intimate knowledge of this district's requirements will constitute a source upon which such representation as they possess, or may possess, on the Legislature, may depend for detailed advice and support.

BETTER INFORMED REPRESENTATION.

We want more representation and better representation on the Legislature, and by better representation I mean "better informed representation." We want the Government to know our needs, and we want to be able to state our needs to the Government with the weight of a representative body of residents backing our statement. Unofficial members of the Government have in the past been quite ready to listen to suggestions put before them by individual residents, but too frequently the only outcome has been a question asked in Council, which question has received the vague answer: "The matter is receiving the attention of the Government," and the Unofficial member, lacking the backing required to press the matter! If such suggestions were first discussed by such a representative body as we have formed this evening, and our Committee deputized to explain our views to such unofficial representatives as we may possess, surely any suggestion put forward would have to be answered. If not answered satisfactorily here, it could be referred to the Secretary of State for the Colonies as well as brought to the notice of Members of Parliament who would interest themselves in the matter, the representative character of our membership guaranteeing proper consideration. I have a premonition that we have formed this evening the nucleus from which will spring Ward representation in the Government of this Colony and which will ultimately lead to more adequate representation of the general public on the Legislature.

LAVISH EXPENDITURE.

Most of us admire the engineering skill lavished on the construction of motor roads in Hongkong and on the mainland; we admire also the solid construction of other Government works, such as the residences erected for the use of Government servants, but many of us feel that the time has fully come when some check is required on this lavish expenditure. These roads are delightful for motorists, but the majority of residents do not possess motors! The officials need healthy and pleasant homes. That is what we also ask for. Many of us feel that considerable economies could, and should have been exercised on both of these undertakings. Take the case of the new motor road to Mount Cameron and Wanchai Gap. This road is shown on the plan to open out its house sites in the Hill District: every one will require a heavy expenditure in levelling and retaining the site before any house can be erected on it. The cost of building in this district is fully 20 per cent. higher than on the lower levels, so I fail to see how this enormous expense is going to benefit those who have been forced to leave houses through having been overbid by alien nationals. This money would have been much better spent in opening up the thousands of acres of suitable land within a few minutes' rickshaw ride, of Kowloon Ferry Wharf. A further motor road is projected, running from the level of Wyndham Street via Holloway Road to meet Hutton Road, to encircle the Peak. This road will afford magnificent views but it will involve immense expense in the resumption and demolition of Chinese houses, with the further result that the Chinese occupants of those houses will be added to the flood which is sweeping, if it has not already swept out, the European from the middle levels of Hongkong. I maintain that such expenditure could and should be made in directions which will provide for the pressing needs of the middle class European, such needs being easily met by the opening up of the available land in Kowloon, together with alterations to the Building Ordinance to meet present needs.

BETTER HOUSES REQUIRED.

Living as we do in a climate trying to our constitutions and amongst an Eastern people who, delightful in many respects, still comprise a large proportion whose ideas of domestic

hygiene are crude, we require for the safety and comfort of our families that our homes shall be situated on some elevation and aloof from the noise and stuffiness of any crowded tenement area such as Kowloon Point has become. At the back of Kowloon Point are areas eminently suitable, but these need protection from the large Chinese cities which are developing on the east at Hung-hom and the west at Samsui, besides the hideous blight of the cement works which cover with a pall acres of the best land on the peninsula, land which but for them would make ideal sites for European residences. Such protection can best be effected by the creation of an European Reserve and by stringent restrictions on trade nuisances. Such a reserve would naturally provide areas suitable for children's recreation.

OTHER NEEDS.

One of the first necessities of a community in a situation so isolated as that of Kowloon, is a Hospital, situated on well elevated ground adjacent to the community it serves, equipped with maternity wards and modern apparatus for operations which may at any time be necessary. Quiet, speedy public conveyances are essential, with improved heavy traffic communication across the harbour. Further needs are: Adequate street lighting and domestic lighting which could be relied on in all weathers. In spite of the opinion of the Director of Public Works, the bucket system of sanitation is pestilential. As the water supply of Kowloon is inexhaustible there is apparently no reason for refusing water from the Government mains for water flushed sanitation and the sewers in this flat district would be infinitely cleaner if this system were adopted. We also need an up-to-date market. We need an Entertainment and Assembly Hall providing a meeting place for such an Association as this, and for any other functions. These are all urgent needs for such a community as exists in Kowloon; that they have been so grievously neglected in the past is largely our own fault in having failed to combine. There are enterprising individuals amongst us, but we must have communal effort and this Association must not be a one-man affair, but the concerted work and action of the whole of the members. (Applause.)

HON. MR. POLLOCK'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Pollock said that in the first place he wished to thank them for having invited him to be present at that meeting. He felt it to be an honour to be present at the inauguration of an Association which he felt was destined in the future to carry with it very great results for the improvement of the Colony and especially of the Kowloon district with which those present were more particularly associated. (Applause.) Although he was a Peak Resident himself, and he was afraid he lived dangerously near to the 1,200 feet contour (Laughter) he hoped it would not be imagined for a single moment, especially in view of his past record in the Council, that he was in any way indifferent to the Kowloon Peninsula. On the contrary he had from time to time urged various matters as requisite for Kowloon. He was absolutely at one with the Chairman in very many matters, in fact on all the matters that he advocated for the improvement of the Peninsula. He was quite alive to the necessity for better communication if the peninsula was to develop—communication both by land and by water—and if the trams which were projected for the future did not reach far enough out he thought it was most certainly the duty of the Government to provide roads which could carry motor going to Repulse Bay (Hear, hear), buses or charabancs such as they now saw going to Repulse Bay (Hear, hear). There was no doubt that if the outlying districts of Kowloon were to develop they must have a speedy means of getting to them. (Applause.) Another point the Chairman had mentioned, and one with which he agreed was the need for Kowloon to have an up-to-date hospital for non-Chinese. There was no

doubt that it was a scandal that if anybody other than Chinese fell sick in Kowloon they had to run a risk while they were being carried to this side of the harbour. That was a matter which deserved the attention of the Government at a very early date and could be classed as one of the pressing needs of the Peninsula. (Applause.) Another point which the Chairman had mentioned, and a matter on which he was also in favour, was the question of market improvement, for that was no doubt a matter which required attention. But above all else, as the Chairman had pointed out, was the pressing question of further housing accommodation.

GOVERNMENT'S HOUSING SCHEME.

They had heard of various schemes during the past few months and there had been various rumours and reports as to the Government's intention with regard to either flats or houses, but he thought that they were all very anxious to see those schemes mature and mature very rapidly (Applause). Only last Friday he was in Kowloon looking about and considering the housing question and he would like to mention two points which struck him rather forcibly. One point which struck him very forcibly indeed was the fact that one of the best sites in Kowloon in Nathan Road was now occupied by stables for mules (Laughter and Applause). He thought that it was almost inconceivable that where there was so little flat land in Kowloon for the erection of European houses such a condition of affairs should prevail. And another point which occurred to him in connection with the housing question was the splendid piece of land occupied by nothing at all—neither by man nor by animals—lying between the Rifle Range and the Kowloon and Canton Railway. It was a splendid and gradually rising piece of ground which could form an admirable site for either bungalows or semi-detached houses as might be thought advisable, and also there was a piece of ground on the eastern side of King's Park which remained wholly undeveloped at the present time. He had no doubt that the members of that Association would be able to point out to the Government other pieces of ground which were lying idle in Kowloon and which ought to be developed.

BUILDING FACILITIES.

There could be no question whatever that the site which he had mentioned ought to be developed and there could be no question that the Government should be asked to give easy facilities in the matter of Crown rent so that the present cost of rent to residents in Kowloon would not be so high as it had been in the past. (Applause.) Another matter in which the Government might help would be in giving to either individuals or associated individuals cheap loans for the purpose of erecting new houses. (Applause.) It seemed to him that the Government could give material help to residents in Kowloon. (Applause.) He did not think that there was much else to be said in supplementing the remarks of the Chairman but he would like to take that opportunity of saying as an unofficial member of the Council that he regarded the formation of an Association like that as of very great assistance. There were two things which unofficial members of the Council wanted, and two things which they did not always get. One was correct information as to facts and so far as Kowloon was concerned he would look to the Association to supply him with accurate information on any point which unofficial members might raise. The other point that unofficial members lacked was that they did not always have adequate backing from the public. (Applause.) On these two points as regards Kowloon he would look to the Association in the future and he wished the Association every success in its career begun that afternoon. (Applause.)

THE OFFICIALS.

The Chairman assured Mr. Pollock that the Association would be happy

to give any information he required at any time. There were in it a number of gentlemen who took a great interest in Kowloon and knew every foot of it. With regard to the piece of ground Mr. Pollock had spoken about east of the Rifle Range, he had inside information that the Government intended putting up Government quarters there. That was one question that Mr. Pollock might inquire into. With regard to his previous remarks on unofficial members a few Kowloon residents had been giving unofficials, not Mr. Pollock, information on certain things, and it was owing to their absolute lack of knowledge of things not only as regards Kowloon but of things that had actually happened in the Legislative Council meetings, that such reference had been made. That was one of the reasons they wished to keep more in touch with unofficial members. (Applause.)

It was unanimously decided on the motion of Mr. Frost, seconded by Mr. T. Petrie, that Mr. J. O. Sheppard be elected Vice-President. Mr. W. Jackson was elected to the position of Hon. Secretary on the motion of Mr. Frost seconded by Mr. J. Caer Clark.

It was proposed and seconded that Mr. McKerns be elected Hon. Treasurer but the latter asked that he might be excused. As no other gentleman offered to take the post Mr. Jackson was asked to take the position temporarily.

It was proposed by Mr. Frost and seconded by Mr. Fleming that the following gentlemen be elected on the Committee.—Dr. Bailean, Dr. Strachan, and Messrs. G. P. Curry, J. Caer Clark, A. Hicks, D. T. Hanscom, J. Johnstone, E. J. Noronha, T. Petrie, J. Parsons, C. A. da Rosa, F. D. P. Soares, O. A. Smith, F. P. Shroff and Frank T. Wheeler.

At the conclusion a vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Pollock for his attendance and instructive remarks on the motion of Mr. Frost, and this was carried with acclamation.

LUSITANIA AMERICAN VICTIMS TO BE REINTERRED.

For the purpose of conveying across the Atlantic, for interment in America, the bodies of the Americans who lost their lives in the sinking of the Lusitania, and who lie buried in Queenstown cemetery, the steamer York Town has called at the Irish port.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the E. E. Telegraph Office at Hongkong:—

Chuyetsumaru, Compagnie Japonaise, from Capvarella.
E. Campbell, Hongkong Hotel, from Pasadena.
Howarth, Sailors Home, from Singapore.
Manasseh, passenger Japan, from Calcutta.
Mrs. Leslie Virden, Hongkong Hotel, from San Francisco.
Pittendrigh, passenger Kamo Maru, from Edinburgh.
Roberto Valeriano, passenger Shinyo Maru, from Manila.
D. de H. FARRANT, Superintendent, Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1920.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Sinenghin, Des Voeux Road Central, from Amoy.
Major Villiers Coupon, retransmitted from Yokohama, from Victoria B. C.
Katojuichi Captain, Burongan Maru, via H.K. from Tokohashi.
Yuenyuchang, from Shanghai.
Tawawchiew, from Amoy.
Choycheungkuk Steward of Steamer Chinon c/o Yeechan Store, from Amoy.
Jonas, Passenger Kitano Maru, from Kobe.
Addelson, Georges Hotel, from Yokohama.
Major Chas. 1 Glidden, c/o American Consul, from Tsingtau.
T. KRING, Superintendent, Hongkong, Jan. 16, 1920.

NOTICES.

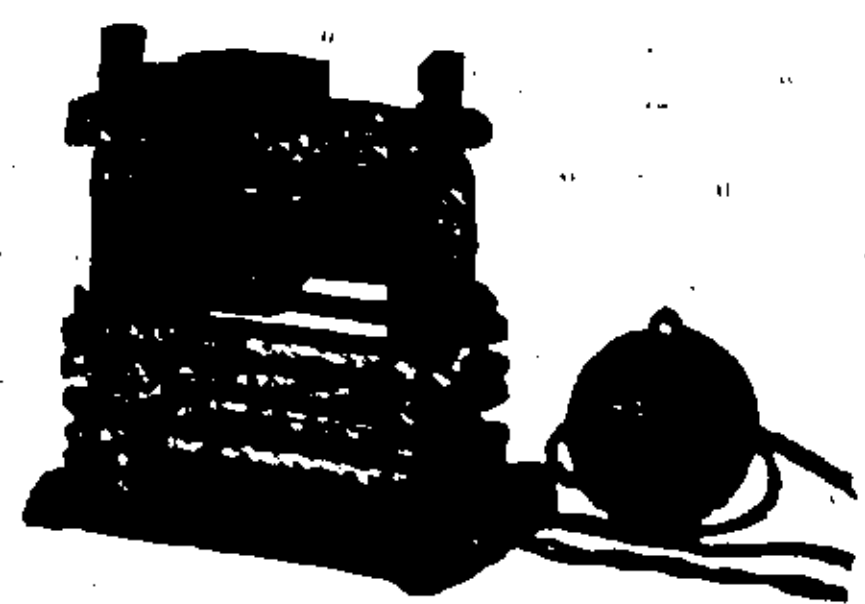
Put an end to your Ignition and Starting troubles by Charging your own battery.

We can supply you with the equipment that will do the Trick. Most of your Car trouble is due to the Battery. Do not Send it to the Hospital. We can supply you with Dr. Battery Booster who will keep it up to the highest efficiency.

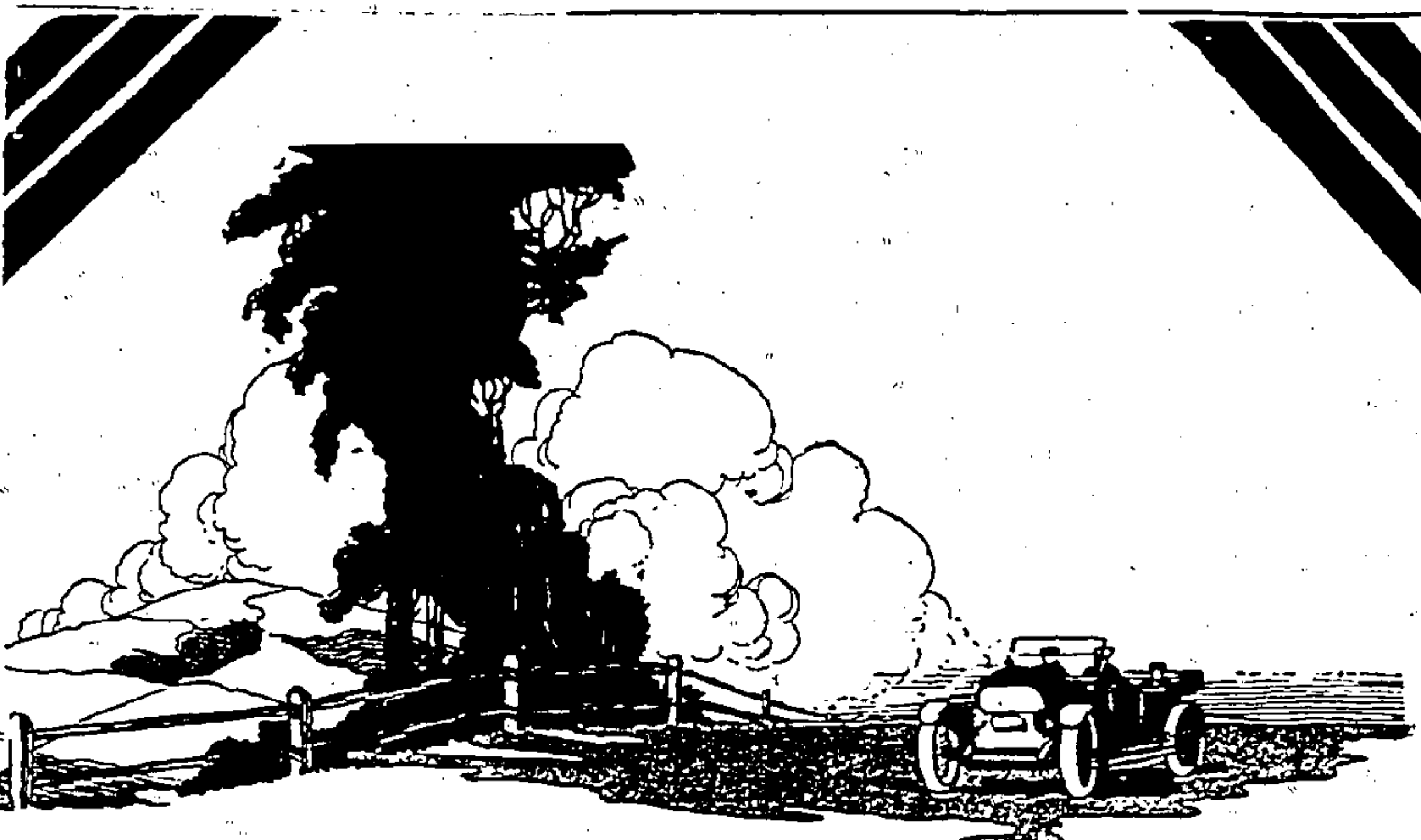
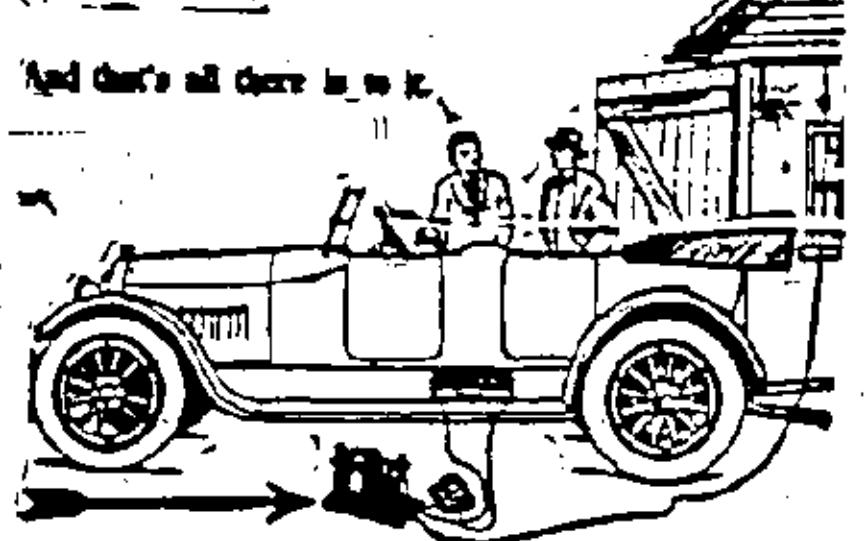
Manufacturers representative

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

Offices & Showroom. 13, Chater Road.



Just plug the switch and go about your business - the P.P. BATTERY BOOSTER will do the rest.



We expect shortly shipments of the following Cars and Motorcycles:-

Sunbeam, Austin, Nash, Elcar, Hupmobile, Ford.

A.J.S., Triumph, Royal Enfield, Indian, Cleveland.

We shall be pleased to supply catalogues and quote prices.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Machinery Department.
25, Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone 27.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

From NEW YORK

The Steamship
"ARABIAN PRINCE."

Having arrived, from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on Monday, 19th inst. at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented with fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer

"NINGCHOW"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 17th January.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th Jan., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 7th February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1920.

SINCERE'S SPRING SALE

Imported Goods
Native Manufactures, and other
Cheap Lines.
Exceptional opportunities for all.
ARE Bargains.
Economise by Coming.

FROM THE PULPIT.

(Continued from Page 8.)

without doubt be the happiest generation that ever existed. Few however would claim with much confidence that we are so, for alongside of all this multiplication of the means of enjoyment there goes inevitably a compensating loss. It takes more and always more to yield us enjoyment—more money, more work, more prearrangement and forethought. From the infant's toys to the sportsman's outfit all grows rapidly more elaborate, more expensive, more likely to arouse envy and discontent. It is not wise thus to destroy the possibility of getting joy out of simple things, of being content with modest homes, simple furnishings, simple hospitalities. If the hungry soul finds even bitter things sweet, think how small an amount of actual sweetness will give it a red letter day!

But there are hosts of people whose calendar contains no such marks. They are never really hungry for anything. This pitiful state begins at the very dawn of life. You may often hear aunts and uncles and grandparents complain it is impossible nowadays to give children pleasure because one cannot think of anything they have not got—but if you want to see happiness you may still behold it in the cottage child with a rag doll and a hunch of bread and treacle.

Whoever would deprive you of all your wants would do you a sorry kindness. Some of your best riches lies in your restrictions. Blessed be hunger! How keen, when they come, are the enjoyments of those whose pleasures are rare! How far does a small kindness go with those who have few friends; what rest there is in the infrequent holiday of the worker! Peoples whose lives are all pleasure do not know what pleasure is, but they are well acquainted with weariness. I remember once meeting a family of young people in Lucerne. Their mother had taken them half round the world and was finding it had become impossible to interest them in anything. Boredom sat on their faces, which haunted my memory more or less till I got back to smoky Manchester and watched a lorry-load of madly excited youngsters rambling off for a half day in the country.

When you are chidden for Puritanism—if anybody has enough of that now to cause remark—it may be worth while to remember these things we have been talking about. Restriction, deprivation, self restraint, are necessary to joy. It is the Puritan who is capable of happiness; the anti-Puritan destroys not only happiness but his own capacity for it.

A certain asceticism may be commended to the Epicurean for

his very pleasure's sake. If he would taste pleasure at its keenest let him not take his pitcher too often to the well. "To a hungry soul every bitter thing is sweet!"—Lazarus had more relish from his crumbs than Dives from his sumptuousity, more comfort from his dog friends than Dives from all his doctors, and on the other side a capacity for heaven which Dives had destroyed.

This is one of the principles which underlie our Lord's deep saying, "Blessed are ye poor, for yours is the Kingdom of heaven"; as also His beatitudes pronounced upon the mourner, the hungry and the weak. "To the poor," He said, "the gospel is preached." One is tempted at times to say it is only the poor that want it. But that would be to forget how many different poverties and hungers there are in our varied life and how some of them come sometime to every door. And the Saviour in whom "all fullness dwells," comes to us each on the side of our wants, our emptinesses, our restrictions and deprivations, and offers Himself and the Life that is in Him for their satisfaction. "O give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good; for He satisfieth the longing soul, and the hungry soul He filleth with good!"

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. TAMING, on 20th Jan., 1920 from Hongkong:— Mr & Mrs W. Hall, Mr & Mrs H. A. Purcell, Mr & Mrs R. Breitigan, Mr & Mrs S. W. Munro, Mr T. V. Taylor, Mr & Mrs W. J. Stewart, Mr N. Jureidini, Mr B. Jureidini, Mr A. Bernard, Rev. Father A. S. Lopez, Rev. Father M. C. Alcalde, Rev. Father C. V. Barona, Mr S. Kajimura, Mr K. Maruta, Mr W. H. Saab, Mr A. Sabra, Mr B. Levy, Mr F. H. Nesmith, Mr J. B. Lancaster, Mr E. Hausmann, Mr P. Veall, Mr B. Barretto, Mr M. Vlavanos, Mr E. Mauricio, Mr Jose Tortajada.

IN LONDON.

London.—With the registration of women for elections, the poll books show 1,612,000 electors in London's 28 boroughs. In 1912 there were 777,861.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

I/T	5/1
Demand	5/11 1/2
30 d/s	5/13 1/2
60 d/s	5/14 1/2
4 m/s	5/15 1/2
I/T Shanghai	Nom.
I/T Singapore	216 1/2
I/T Japan	193
I/T India	217
Demand, India	217
I/T San Francisco & New York	94 1/2
I/T Java	247
I/T Marks	Nom.
I/T France	10.90
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	5/3
4 m/s. D/P	5/3 1/4
6 m/s. L/C	5/3 1/2
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	5/3 3/4
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	97 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	11.30
6 m/s. France	11.42
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	94 1/2
T/T Bombay	217
Demand, Bombay	—
T/T Calcutta	217
Demand, Calcutta	—
Demand, Manila	199
Demand, Singapore	216 1/2
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	Nom.
On Bangkok	Nom.
Sovereign	3.90 Nom.
Gold leaf per Tael	32.20
Bar Silver, per oz forward	—

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:	
H'kong, 50 cent pieces	\$19 pm.
" 10 "	\$19 pm.
" 5 "	\$75 pm.
Canton coins	75 1/2 pm.

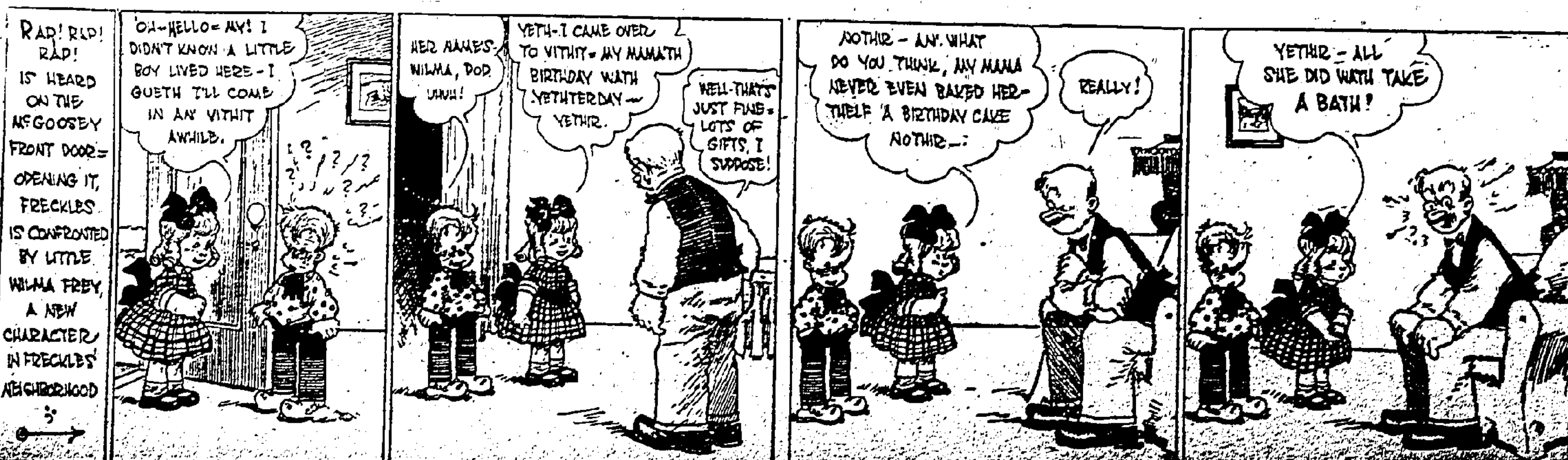
BREVITIES.

Coal being shipped during winter must be "thawed out" before it can be unloaded. A fan operated by the movement of a rocking chair is the latest invention of a Seattle, Wash., man.

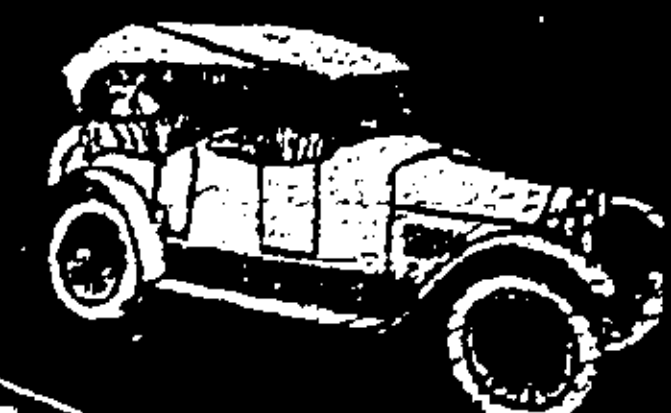
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Wilma Seems to be Inclined to Gossip.

BY BLOSSER.



THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.



AT YOUR SERVICE

Promptness Moderate Price

Our reputation has been built up on the above three essentials and we are constantly watching for improvement in order to keep up good services to our Patrons.

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HER PAGE



FURS AND VELVETS COMBINED.



In the centre of the illustration is a short wrap which combines many good features of the season. It is made of a combination of the two most popular furs—gray squirrel and monkey fur. The gray squirrel forms the wrap itself, with muffs, sleeves and inner line of the collar trimmed with monkey fur. The wrap is cut on dolman lines.

Just above is a suit and muff of that rare and beautiful fur, silver fox. With a hand-made hat of maroon velvet, trimmed with ostrich tips, a rich costume is possible. Silver fox, in addition to being rare and beautiful, is very costly, but is one of the warmest furs which can be bought.

At one end of the illustration is an unusual suit of green velours fashioned as a one-piece dress with an overjacket trimmed with black fur. Hidden by the overjacket, the bodice is simply made with square neck and long sleeves. The jacket sleeves are half-length, with deep trimming of fur.

Completing the picture is a fashionable coat designed for evening wear over filmy gowns. It is made of tan velvet, with epaulettes trimmed. Muff-like cuffs and a deep sailor collar are of opossum. Sleeves are cut in kimono design, and the full-gathered back is held in at the waist line with shirred velvet. Above the original line of shirring is a curved piece of shirring in the back only, which gives a shortwaisted effect.

Designs of the Moment.

If last year one could affirm that every woman in Paris was wearing almost the same sort of hat, that reproach cannot be made this season, for there are so many various and varied types of fashions of headgear that almost any shape is now in fashion. However, there are one or two distinctive principles about them all. All must be drawn down low over the brows, and the trimming, whatever it may be, must not dart forth exuberantly, making a "panache" on the hat. It must keep in line with the lines of the hat itself, and conform to these exactly. No rising or waving plumes are now allowed. A favourite method of using them is to place a whole bunch set in its own natural curve under the brim at the back, allowing only the curved tips to appear hanging downwards into the neck of the wearer, just behind the left ear. There are also the uncured or glycerined ostrich feathers, that came in last year, and are still as popular as ever.

"BERETS."

There are any amount of velvet tams—or berets—worn this winter in Paris, either as very large toques or else as the crowns of large-brimmed hats. When worn as a toque the beret is very full, and drawn out in width from ear to ear, and is left short from front to back. Indeed, all millinery this winter has the same character, being short in the front and back and wide from side to side. In many cases the width at the sides is slightly bent down so as to form a sort of frame to the top part of the face. It is a graceful and becoming style. The large velvet toques find their own special distinction and chic in the manner of their

draping. Even though many clever women can make their own, there is an inimitable charm in the simple beret that is *chiffonne* by the expert and nimble fingers of a smart modiste.

All berets are untrimmed, the only adornment being the head of the jewelled pin which secures it to the head. Very rich women use baroque pearls for these, set in diamonds, while the small jewelled arrows, so popular last season, are still in favour.

Besides the beret toque, the Russian is still largely in vogue. Two wide folds in front rise one above the other in high points, and are widely draped from ear to ear. At the back the toque is set close to the head, and the ends of the front draperies are brought round and neatly crossed one over the other in inimitable folds. And that is all.

BRIGHT COLOURS.

We are not all wearing black or very dark hats like last year. Many tones of blue, of bright green, of rust red and of lemon yellow are popular for the top part of toques, encircled with broad bands of fur. It is rare that a Parisienne allows a very bright colour to come into contact with her face—as such are often trying for any but a really fresh complexion. But a band of dark fur admits any colour above it. The quieter, more reserved Parisienne, however, has the tops of her fur-bound toques made of velvet or duvetyne or panne to match the tones of the fur itself. Thus she gains added dignity and "good style."

A type of hat that suits the pert features of certain young girls or young women of the 18th Century type is the small breton, which is turned up all round and

has either a plain Formier crown or a draped one of soft velvet. Suzanne Talbot, who is one of the best and most expensive hat designers in Paris, is making a model of a "petit breton" of very supple white doe-skin. Its small, round, upturned brim is stitched at regular intervals with black silk lines, while the edge of the brim is bound round with narrow bright green ribbon. A small flat bow with its ends made of the same narrow ribbon is placed above the right eyebrow of the wearer, which the drawn-down brim almost conceals.

LATEST TEATIME FAD.

China is quite superseded by glass nowadays, and if you want to have the "right thing" you must place glass plates and dishes before your guests. I saw a charming dinner service lately in pink glass, and what was still more attractive, a very dainty set of coffee cups for after lunch and dinner coffee, made of glass, in a delicate shade of sage blue. It was not transparent glass, but had a cloud-effect, so that the blue colour remained intact when the coffee was in the cups.

THE QUAINTESS OF FASHION.

A lady who was becomingly dressed in most up-to-date clothes seemed to be very reminiscent of the Middle Ages. Her black velvet cap had a round, bulging brim, over which at regular intervals were drawn skeins of floss silk in all colours—cerise, purple, yellow, blue, green. Paisley material formed the upper part of her coat-frock, the lower part being of black velvet. Her scarf of black velvet, lined with yellow and terminating in pompoms, was pinned about her throat in a peculiar way. Even her hair, coiled over her ears, heightened the resemblance. With breeches and hose she would have been ready for any fancy-dress ball.

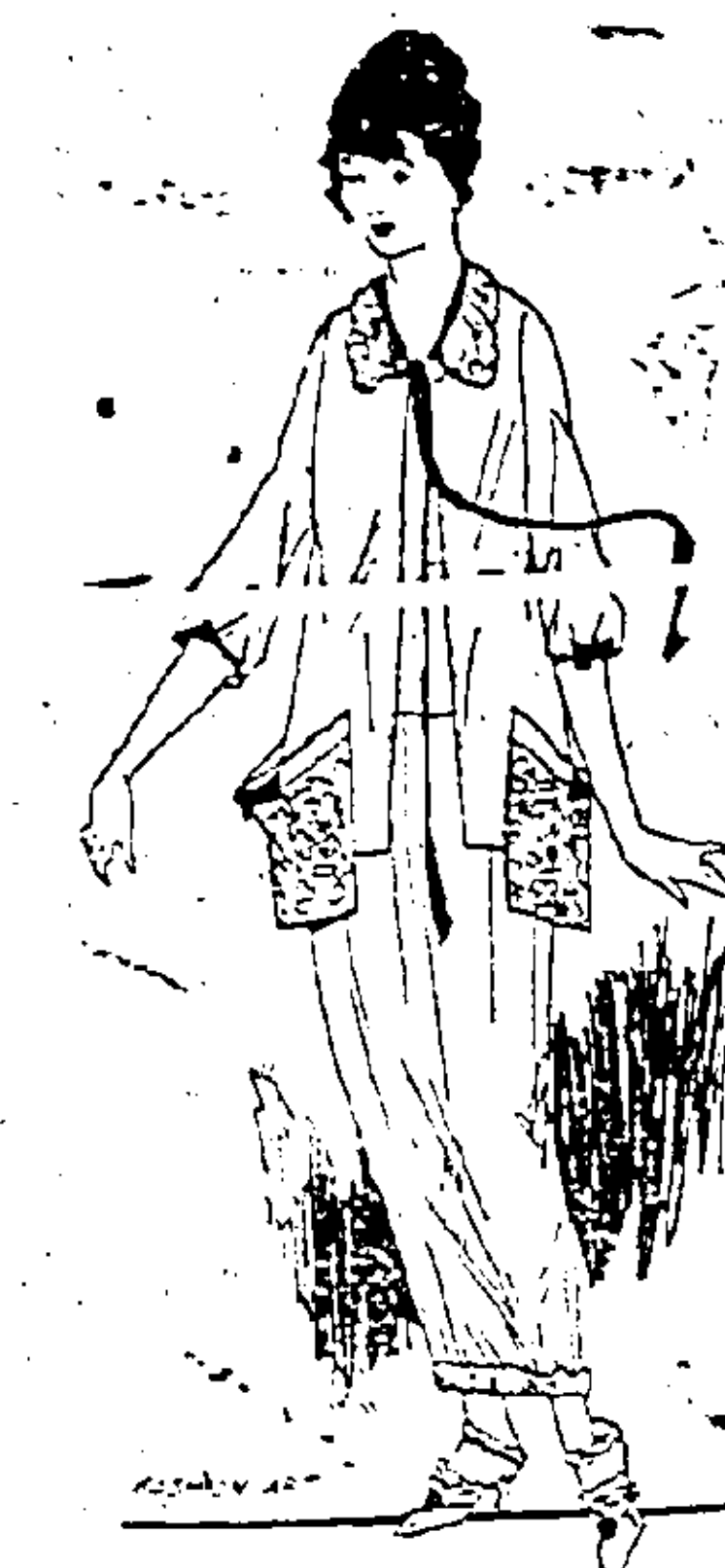
FOR THE LAZY HOUR.

When hours of relaxation come, every woman enjoys them the more in the silken folds of a dainty boudoir costume. Soft colours in combination make the atmosphere of comfort complete.

In the sketch, one of the most restful and at the same time chic, boudoir gowns is shown.

Charmeuse satin, of softest lavender verging on a delicate pink, is combined with hazy blue-satin bindings at neck and cuff and streamers tying at the throat. Deep patch pockets, which give the appearance of holding down in shape the loose tunic-like blouse, are covered with embroidery in merging shades. Each pocket is topped with a petal box of blue satin. A small collar of the same embroidery finishes the neck.

Suggesting the Turkish outline, the skirt is drawn into a narrow band of shirring at the bottom. French-heeled sandals are made of lavender charmeuse satin, trimmed with shirring and small blue covered buckles.



Just at the moment there is a demand for breakfast jackets. They are smart in changeant satins or taffetas, and the fad is for somewhat deep or dark colours rather than for flesh and baby blue. Coral, mauve and coque de roche are all colours that are used for house gowns. Black is used, too, and Poirer, Bakst and other interior decorators who go in for blazes of colour rather boldly assembled, have created a demand for house gowns that are very daring, and often very bright in colour, but relieved by black generously applied.

There are many lovely negligees made these days of silk duvetyne and of velvet. These are to be found in such gloriously deep shades.

There are really quite as many types of negligees as there are of gowns. There are the light, dainty coloured, wispy things so adorable to slip on in bed or to wear around one's room, and there are the less intimate things to wear about the house and even to receive one's near friends in, also the distinctly dressy robe d'intérieur and the decidedly utilitarian bathrobe.

Orientalists understand the appeal of soft fabrics and harmonious colours, and they are one of the chief sources of inspiration when it comes to boudoir and hostess gowns.

SLEEVES AND SKIRTS ABBREVIATED.

Sleeves are getting shorter and shorter while skirts become fuller and fuller. Of course as the skirts become wider they too shorten, because a long buffant skirt is a stupid looking affair.

THE VIZOR TOQUE.

The vizor effect is responsible for much intriguing headgear just now. By means of three or four rows of metal galon, connected at a point at the side, but diverging gradually at the centre of the hat, the look of an open vizor to a helmet is produced. Sometimes a splash of bright colour is provided in between the stripes, but more often it is a strip of fur that forms the background.

TOOLED GAUNTLETS.

Gloves are such an expensive item these days that they make particularly acceptable presents. I was shown one pair which were made of pearl grey suede, exquisitely stitched and with a firm gauntlet on which was a tooled design so beautifully done that one felt it was worthy of a more lasting niche in the world!

BLACK FOR BRIDES A FASHION WHICH DEFIES SUPERSTITION.

The up-to-date bride evidently has no regard for old superstitious beliefs, as the newest bridal bouquets have small sprays of black berries mixed in with the white or coloured flowers. The effect is very striking, particularly with bouquets of very pale pink blooms, and these, just now are first favourites.

THE LADY WITH THE MONOCLE.

A FASHION THAT WE ALL CANNOT FOLLOW.

In the hands of a skilful woman, a monocle is invaluable. It enables her to subdue pleasantly, to snub gracefully, and to wither a rival most effectively. It is also a great aid to conversation. Indeed, a woman can convey as much, if not more, by the way she uses her monocle as with a fan. A monocle gives a decided "air," but—a very big "but"—it must be worn by the right type of woman: the woman who is tall and dignified, and possessed of inexhaustible self-assurance. One such a woman was recently seen with one. She was, of course, most fashionably dressed, but it was owing to the distinction given her by her monocle—she also wore two beauty spots, one the size of a pin's head on her chin, the other, rather larger, under her left eye—that she attracted the attention of all present.

THOSE IT DOESN'T SUIT.

The petite, "fluffy," frivolous woman cannot wear a monocle, at least not for effect. She would look ridiculous. Because it can be successfully worn only by very few is probably the reason why the monocle will never really be fashionable among women.

Many women, however, as well as men, now use a monocle occasionally because they need the assistance of a glass with a focus.

In a restaurant or at a theatre it is so much easier and smarter to put a monocle in one's eye in order to read the menu or the programme than to take out a pair of spectacles.

A lady's monocle is smaller than a man's, and when the right size is selected no difficulty is, as a rule, experienced in keeping it fixed in the eye. The rims are generally gold or tortoiseshell, and some are made with a "rail." The "rail" may be fixed at a certain distance from the rim so that the lashes shall not prevent seeing properly through the glass.

VARIOUS SHAPES.

Monocles are not always quite round. A man attracted a good deal of attention when dining in a smart restaurant by reason of the unusual shape of his eyeglass. It was oval, and certainly looked very quaint in its dark tortoiseshell rim. A mutual friend told me that the glass is extremely old—"centuries old," was her expression. The present owner is shortsighted, so wears it for use, and not, as might be imagined, for effect.

NOVELTIES OF TO-DAY.



A large sailor hat like this design illustrates well the popular use of monkey fur and Mongolian on a large proportion of hats.



This novel collar is of gray chinchilla fur and clasps tightly around the neck, suggesting somewhat the once popular "chinchin" collar.



This veil is of castor lace, tied in a large knot high on the turban hat.

NOTICES.

YOUR TELEPHONE!

THE OPERATORS AT CENTRAL ARE READY TO SUPPLY YOU WITH QUICK SERVICE; HELP THEM AND YOURSELF BY OBSERVING THE FOLLOWING SIMPLE RULES—

WHEN CALLING. SPEAK SLOWLY AND DISTINCTLY WHEN GIVING YOUR NUMBERS TO THE OPERATORS.

EMPHASIZE THE FIVES AND THE NINES WHEN ANSWERING. ANSWER PROMPTLY AND SAY WHO YOU ARE.

DON'T LET YOUR COOLIE ANSWER FOR YOU.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 29th Jan. 1920, to—

Singapore, Penang and Belawan Deli.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP CO. LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailing—To Canton daily at 4 p.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 2 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

To Macao—Daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays at 2 p.m.) From Macao—Daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required. Further information may be obtained at the Coy's Office, Hotel, Mansions or from Messrs. Tins, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

LA FAVORITE

LATEST PARISIAN CREATIONS
EVENING DRESSES, AFTERNOON GOWNS, SMART COSTUMES & SPORTING APPAREL.

LA FAVORITE

9 Beaconsfield Arcade.

FOR RELIABILITY

Our drugs are guaranteed fresh and pure.

TRY

All prescriptions receive the personal attention of our fully qualified European Dispensers.

THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

JUST ARRIVED.

A Large Quantity of
FILET, CROCHET, & other kinds of Hand-made Laces. Swatow Drawn-thread Work, Embroideries, Underwear & other Fancy Goods for Ladies.

Best Quality. Latest Designs. Reasonable Prices.
Inspection cordially invited.

SWATOW DRAWN-THROW CO.,

Tel. No. 860, 14, Des Voeux Road, Central.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.
with Provincial & Foreign Sections.
enables traders to communicate direct with
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
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Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and
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more than 4,000 trade headings, including
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped
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arranged under the Ports to which they call,
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DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
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25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 105 YEARS.

RAMSAY & CO.

TYPEWRITER
THE REX VISIBLE LATEST
MODEL LIGHT TOUCH, STRONGLY
BUILT MACHINE, WITH
ATTRACTIVE TIN COVERS.
INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY
SOLICITED.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BENARTY."

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON
& STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are
hereby informed that all Goods
are being landed at their risk into
the hazardous and/or extra hazardous
Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godowns
Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the Godowns,
and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 27th inst.
will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 3rd Feb.,
or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 27th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1919.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

THE Company's Steamship

From MELBOURNE, SYDNEY
& MANILA.

"MADRAS MARU."

having arrived from the above
ports, on the 19th January, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby
notified that their goods are being
landed and placed at their risk in
the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at Kowloon, where
delivery can be obtained as soon
as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 25th
January, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be
left in the Godowns for examina-
tion by the Consignees' repre-
sentative and the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and
Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday
and Friday. All claims must be
presented within Thirty days of
the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be re-
cognized. No claim will be ad-
mitted after the goods have left
the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA.

Manager.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1919.

NOTICE.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS
for the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS.
Every 15 mins.
1.00 a.m. to 1.15 a.m.
1.15 a.m. to 1.30 a.m.
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11.15 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
11.30 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m.
12.00 a.m. to 12.15 a.m.
12.15 a.m. to 12.30 a.m.
12.30 a.m. to 12.45 a.m.
12.45 a.m. to 1.00 a.m.
1.00 a.m. to 1.15 a.m.
1.15 a.m. to 1.30 a.m.
1.30 a.m. to 1.45 a.m.
1.45 a.m. to 2.00 a.m.
2.00 a.m. to 2.15 a.m.
2.15 a.m. to 2.30 a.m.
2.30 a.m. to 2.45 a.m.
2.45 a.m. to 3.00 a.m.
3.00 a.m. to 3.15 a.m.
3.15 a.m. to 3.30 a.m.
3.30 a.m. to 3.45 a.m.
3.45 a.m. to 4.00 a.m.
4.00 a.m. to 4.15 a.m.
4.15 a.m. to 4.30 a.m.
4.30 a.m. to 4.45 a.m.
4.45 a.m. to 5.00 a.m.
5.00 a.m. to 5.15 a.m.
5.15 a.m. to 5.30 a.m.
5.30 a.m. to 5.45 a.m.
5.45 a.m. to 6.00 a.m.
6.00 a.m. to 6.15 a.m.
6.15 a.m. to 6.30 a.m.
6.30 a.m. to 6.45 a.m.
6.45 a.m. to 7.00 a.m.
7.00 a.m. to 7.15 a.m.
7.15 a.m. to 7.30 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 7.45 a.m.
7.45 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 8.15 a.m.
8.15 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.
8.30 a.m. to 8.45 a.m.
8.45 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.
9.00 a.m. to 9.15 a.m.
9.15 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.
9.30 a.m. to 9.45 a.m.
9.45 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m. to 10.15 p.m.
10.15 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.
10.30 p.m. to 10.45 p.m.
10.45 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
11.15 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
11.30 p.m. to 11.4

NOTICES.



"FELUCCA 33"

"THE CIGARETTE OF DISTINCTION."



There is an instantly
recognisable flavour to
"FELUCCA"
which distinguishes it
from other Egyptian
CIGARETTES.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES.	
Banks.	
H.K. & S. Banks n.	\$600
Marine Insurances.	
Cantons b.	390
North China n.	t. 160
Unions n.	180
Yangtze n.	260
Far Eastern n.	t. 22
Fire Insurances.	
China Fires n.	138
H. K. Fires s.	310
Shipping.	
Douglases s.	89
Steamboats b. 20 1/2 s.	22
Indos (Prof.) n.	20
Indos (Def.) n.	203
Shells b.	240
Ferries s.	29
Refineries.	
Sugars n.	212
Malabons b.	47
Mining.	
Kailans b.	120/-
Langkats n.	t. 14
Shanghai Loans n.	t. 14
Shai Explorations n.	t. 14
Raubs s.	2
Tronohs n.	42 1/2
Ural Caspians s.	30/-
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.	
H.K. Wharves b.	88
K. Docks s.	165
Shai Docks s.	t. 114
N. Engineering b.	t. 26 1/2
Lands, Hots & Buildings.	
Centrals s.	109
H.K. Hotels b.	110
L. Invest. n.	119
H. phreys Est. b.	7 1/2
K'loon Lands n.	53
L. Reclamations n.	140
West Points n.	58
Cotton Mills.	
Ewoe n.	1,500
Kung Yiks n.	t. 51 1/2
Lau Kung Mows n.	t. 300
Oriental n.	t. 290
Shai Cottons n.	t. 300
Yangtzepons b.	t. 29
Miscellaneous.	
Cements s.	6.80
China Borneos b.	17
Do. Light old b. 7 new 5	
China Providents b.	7.60
Dairy Farms n.	22
Electric H. K. n.	87
Electric Macao n.	34
Hongkong Ropes s.	27
Hk. Tramways s.	7.60
Peak Trams, old s. 7 1/2 b. 7	
Do. new n.	80 cts.
Steam Laundries b.	3 1/2
Steel Foundries n.	10
Water-boats b.	11 1/2
Watsons n.	5 1/2
Wm. Powells b.	12
Wisemans b.	27 1/2

Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1920.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 21d. 11th 10m.—No returns from Vladivostok, Japan or the Marianas. Pressure has decreased slightly at Shanghai, and increased slightly over Formosa and the Philippines. The anticyclone remains stationary to the south of the Yangtze Valley. Fresh monsoon will continue along the south-east coast of China and over the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.60 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.01 inches, against an average of 0.63 inches. FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW. District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock,	N. winds, fresh; fine.
2 Formosa Channel,	N.E. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China bet. the same between H.K. and Lamook (No. 1).	The same
4 South coast of China bet. the same between H.K. and Taiwan (No. 1).	The same

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 21, 1920.

NOTICE.

**MITSUBISHI SHOT
KAISHA, LTD.**

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES ON
TANASHIMA, OCHI, MUYARE, KUMIDARI,
YOSHINOYAMA, NGUO, KAMAZUTSU, SAYS,
SHINKEN, KARADA, KAITAKADA, NISAI,
AND OTUBARI.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.
BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIKIN, TSINGTAO, TAIWANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK & SEATTLE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"
Codes:—AL, A.B.C. 5TH ED.,
Western Union and Bentley.

AGENCY FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—
S. SAYEKI, Manager.
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.



SOLE AGENTS
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT!

"JACK & THE BEANSTALK"
A SPECIAL FOX KIDDIE WONDER
PICTURE IN TEN PARTS.

AT 7.15 P.M.

"THE TERROR OF THE RANGE"
EPISODES 4, 5 AND 6

MATINEE AT 5.15 P.M.

FANNIE WARD

IN

"THE YELLOW TICKET."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

THE

TEL. No. **CORONET** TEL. No.
1743. 1743.

WEDNESDAY, January, 21st.
2.30 to 11.30 p.m.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE

See Special Advertisement.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT,

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management.

Size and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor.

Hotel Lunch Meets all Steamers.

Telephone 812. MRS F. E. CAMERON.

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL THE PEAK

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co. General Agents

Are resident Managers.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Charles Maurice Wilson, at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

From London, via Singapore, the BENARIY, consigned here 2,700 tons general cargo with 1,500 tons through cargo.—Mooring, K. Wharf.

Rice and general cargo to the extent of 800 tons were brought here by the HAIMUN, from Haiphong and Hoihow.—Mooring, C 15.

From Shanghai the B. & S. TUNGCHO W, brought 1,200 tons general cargo, 200 tons of which were locally consigned.—Mooring, C 15.

The B. I. S. N. boat MUTTRA, had 4,298 tons general cargo when she came in yesterday from Calcutta.—Mooring, K. Wharf.

Rice to the extent of 2,320 tons was brought here by the B. & S. CHINKIANG, from Haiphong.—Mooring, C 48.

Six hundred tons general merchandise was consigned here by the DEVAWONGSE, from Singapore. During the voyage, a death occurred amongst the Chinese deck passengers.—Mooring, C 43.

The HAICHING, consigned here 1,400 tons general cargo from Foochow and Swatow. She carried mails.—Mooring, Wharf. Mails and 1,000 tons general were consigned here cargo by Lapicque steamer HANQI, from Haiphong.—Mooring, B 7.

EBERT'S WORLD APPEAL.

To the surprise of all present, President Ebert rose at a meeting of the Imperial League of War Invalids held in the Circus Rusch which was attended by 6,000 persons. He said he and the Government would do all in their power to alleviate the distress of war invalids and widows and the orphans of the fallen. He appealed to the conscience of the world, and expressed the hope that there would yet be an international reconciliation, leaving no room for another fearful war such as that just experienced.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG TUTORIAL & EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

43, Bunham Road.

Opposite the University
Tel. No. 732. P.O. Box, 593.

Principal
JOHN P. JONES, B.Sc., M.I. Min. E.
The Institute affords Special Preparation (Class and Private, Day and Evening, Oral and Correspondence) for University Matriculation and Degree Examinations.

New Session has now commenced. Tutorial Classes are being conducted in English, Mathematics, Trigonometry, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Geography, Latin and French, for Hongkong University July Examinations.

Private Tuition can also be had in these subjects.
Prospectus on application.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

LOST.

Application has been made to this Company to issue to Mr. NEWMAN MUMFORD, a Duplicate Certificate of one hundred (100) shares of this Company, or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon statement that the Original Certificate No. 8250 dated September 17th, 1919, for 100 Shares numbered 18,735/18,739, 36,782/36,800, 43,536/573, and 71,188/71,225, has been Lost or Destroyed, and Notice is hereby Given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no Claim or Representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Company, it will thereafter be held to be Null and Void and the Company will proceed to deal with such application for a Duplicate Certificate.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 8th January, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 6 Des Voeux Road Cth.
Hankow Branch: Panoff Building.

FOR THE YEAR TO COME
Provision is made in all things
This applies to your own finances. The
best way of providing for the future, freely,
by
OPENING A SAVINGS ACCOUNT
WITH US.
\$1 to start.
SYSTEMATICALLY it will grow to
THOUSANDS.

CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS
THE Company's Steamship
"TOTTORI MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon to-day. Goods not cleared by the 24th January, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1920.